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12 Cannas for 40 Cents.

On page nine of this catalogue we offer twelve Seedling Cannas for 40 cents. If you will get three of your friends to each order a set we will send you a set of them free.

SPRING OF 1893

The Columbian Stamp.

If you will return us the Columbian Stamp and Post Mark as directed on the wrapper, with an order for seeds or plants we will include free a packet of our Giant Mixed Flower [illegible] page [illegible]

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
DIVISION OF
JUL 26 1897
BOTANY
SEED LABORATORY.

62-57

CATALOGUE OF

FRUITS AND FLOWERS

BEST OLD AND NEW VARIETIES OF FRUIT TREES PLANTS AND VINES

CANNA FLACCIDA.

NEW RARE AND BEAUTIFUL FLOWERING PLANTS SHRUBS AND TREES

GROWN BY

THE BELLEVUE NURSERY

WM F BASSETT & SON

HAMMONTON

WM F BASSETT — N J — F L BASSETT

What is Your Favorite Flower?

Whether you order anything of us or not we shall be glad to hear from you. Write and tell us what you are growing and what plants you like best.

ESTABLISHED 1864

A Trial Order.

If you have already ordered what plants you need for this Spring, send us ten cents for a trial set of four lovely flowering bulbs. Get all your friends to send for a set.

BUSINESS METHODS--HOW TO ORDER PLANTS--HOW TO SEND MONEY SAFELY--OUR GUARANTEE.

NAME AND ADDRESS.—Be particular in ordering to give your NAME, POST OFFICE, COUNTY and STATE. We often receive orders containing money and no clue to the sender. Write these points distinctly.

REMITTANCES—may be made in any way most convenient to the sender. We will be responsible for all money sent in the following ways: Registered Letter, Postoffice Money Order, Philadelphia or New York Drafts, Express Money Order. Amounts under one dollar may be sent in stamps, silver, or by Postal Note but are at risk of sender.

C. O. D.—We will not send goods Collect on Delivery unless a portion of the bill be paid in advance to guarantee acceptance.

ERRORS.—We try not to make mistakes, but in the hurry of filling hundreds of orders some errors will be made. We are always ready to rectify them, and they should be reported to us immediately on receipt of goods.

SMALL ORDERS—will be just as carefully filled as large ones and if accompanied by the Columbian Coupon entitle the sender to a packet of the beautiful Cleome.

OUR GUARANTEE—We guarantee our goods to be as represented, and also guarantee their safe arrival if sent by mail or express.

ORDER SHEETS.—We will consider it a favor if you will use the order sheet enclosed.

GRATIS PLANTS.—We always give something valuable with each order, free, and on orders shipped by express we generally put in extras enough to cover the express charges.

CHEAP PLANTS.—We believe our plants are equal to any offered, and, quality considered, very cheap—often less than half the price asked by traveling agents.

SHIPMENTS. Most of the plants named in this catalogue are ready to ship as soon as we have settled weather here

WM. F. BASSETT & SON, HAMMONTON, NEW JERSEY.

CONTENTS OF THIS CATALOGUE.

On pages I, II, III, and IV will be found some very valuable Novelties in Fruits and Flowers, and on back of the cover an illustration of The Royal Church Red Raspberry which has the most good points of any variety yet offered. Following the Novelties on pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 will be found a collection of Hardy Perennial Plants, some of which cannot be bought of any other firm in the country. There are plants in the list suited to all purposes and requirements. Pages 7, 8 and 11 contain miscellaneous plants and seeds for indoor culture or Summer use. Pages 9 and 10 contain Summer flowering bulbs that must be dug and stored in the cellar over winter. Pages 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 contain a list of the best fruit trees and plants. Page 20, a list of shade trees and evergreens, and on the third page of cover, a complete Index.

We thank you here for whatever orders you may entrust to us, and promise careful filling of the same.

CLUBBING RATES.

To those situated so that they can get up a club order, we make the following liberal terms. The amount saved may either go to the club raiser or be divided among the members of the club. There is also a considerable saving in freight or express by shipping a quantity in one shipment.

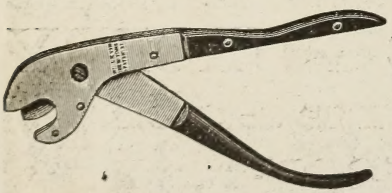
For $5	you may order to the amount of		$5.50.
" 8	"	"	9.00.
" 10	"	"	11.50.
" 15	"	"	17.50.
" 20	"	"	23.00.

To anyone who will induce a friend to send us an order, (informing us of the matter with your friend's order) we will send a very liberal present of our own selection.

We send plants by either mail or express, paying the postage ourselves. We will, however, put in larger plants when sent by express, and if the distance is not over 400 miles this way is best.

AMONIATED PLANT FOOD.

We often receive letters from our customers asking us for a good fertilizer for house plants; something that will start them into a healthy growth and bloom. We have thoroughly tried the "Bowker Amoniated Food" and it is just the article wanted, as it largely increases the bloom, makes the plants healthy and protects them from insects. One box by mail, small size, 20 cents. Large size, 35 cents.



THE LEVIN PRUNER.

A new principle in pruning shears is evident in the Levin; or, rather, a new application of the old principle, that a sliding diagonal cut is easier than a straight direct-pressure cut. This appears to be the best thing yet offered in pruners, and is strongly endorsed by horticulturists. Although the patent was secured only in June last, yet thousands of Levin pruners have already been sold. The illustration shows the construction. Price, $1.25, postpaid.

ROSE TOBACCO SOAP.

When plants like Rose bushes and the like are infested with green fly, scales, mealy bug or any other insect pest, and also when badly covered with dust, a good washing with Tobacco soap is the very best thing that can be given them. The Rose Tobacco Soap is carefully prepared from pure whale oil and fresh tobacco and is the best article of the kind to be had. It is put up in tin cans that are handy to keep it in and can be sent by mail. One can by mail, small size, 15 cents. Large size 25 cents,

MESSRS WM. F. BASSETT & SON; DEAR SIRS: The box of plants came to hand yesterday in wonderfully fresh condition. I enclose bill of exchange on New York for the amount of your account.

TRULY YOUR'S, T. SMITH, NEWRY, IRELAND.

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW TO CULTIVATION.

This new flowering vine is one of those that may be treated as an Annual or as a Hardy Perennial. It will bloom with great freedom in June from seed sown in April and continue blooming all Summer. Each flower is from one and three fourths to two and one half inches in diameter, of a shape that is at once odd and very beautiful, somewhat like an enormous Sweet Pea but inverted. The colors range from rosy purple to deep violet purple, with a broad feathered mark of white through the center, while the back of the flower is pure white. This gives it the appearance of bearing several colors of flowers on the same plant. The vine is slender in growth and will climb six to eight feet in a season, branching freely and producing a cluster of flowers from each leaf joint. It lives in the ground over Winter and comes up from the same root every Spring, increasing in size each year. It twines around any support that may be provided and will completely cover a lattice or bower, with its graceful foliage and lovely blue flowers. One of the greatest attractions of the Centrosema is the fact that it is entirely different and much more beautiful than any vine now in cultivation. A splendid way to grow it is to plant a few of them around a group of Eulalia gracillima (described on page six) and let them climb of their own accord over the gracefully drooping leaves of the Eulalia. Try some this way and in the Fall report to us how you like it. The seed should be soaked in hot water until it swells, after which it should be planted at once. 15 cts. per packet, two for 25 cts.

Strong Plants, 30 cts. each.

TWO NEW HARDY SPIDER LILIES.

Spider Lilies which can be planted out in gardens all over the North like a Pæony and prove equally hardy are novelties indeed, and most valuable and welcome ones. Such are the two following species, and it is now possible to have clumps of these elegant and charming flowers in the yard with no trouble after once setting them out. They have been subjected to the most rigid tests at the North, and have proved equally as hardy as the old Narcissus poeticus. They bear an abundance of white flowers equally as beautiful and fragrant as the tender species, and the beauty of a clump of them established in a yard or border is better imagined than described.

HYMENOCALLIS GALVESTONENSIS.

Flowers pure white, exquisitely beautiful in form and deliciously fragrant; produced in large umbels on tall stems, each umbel a whole boquet in itself, that will scent a whole yard or room. Blooms in May and June. Fine blooming bulbs, 30 cts. each.

HYMENOCALLIS OCCIDENTALE.

Another equally beautiful species, but with larger foliage and distinct. Flowers very large and exceedingly beautiful and fragrant; 12 to 15 in an umbel. Blooms in July and August. Fine blooming bulbs, 40 cts. each.

GROUP OF HARDY SPIDER LILIES, OR HYMENOCALLIS.

THE NEW ROSE "AMERICAN BELLE".

THE AMERICAN BELLE ROSE.

A pink colored sport from AMERICAN BEAUTY and the grandest aquisition to the rose family in many years. Raised by Mr. John Burton of Chestnut Hill, Pa., one of the most successful rose growers in the Country. It has created a sensation wherever shown and has carried first honors at all the recent exhibitions in New York, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati and elsewhere throughout the United States. Both the flower and foliage are entirely distinct from those of American Beauty. The color of the flower is a deep, clear pink, without the slightest tinge of blue even after being cut for a few days. Instead of turning bluish as the American Beauty does with age, the "Belle" becomes still more pink as the flowers get older. This characteristic is a most valuable one and makes this rose peculiarly desirable for cutting. In the bud stage the color of the flower is deeper, but as it expands the pink shade becomes pure and distinct, making it a fit companion for the "Beauty," to which beautiful variety it is an auxilliary or companion, and not a competitor. The delightful fragragrance of the Beauty, the sweetest of any rose known, is also possessed by the "Belle" in an equal degree, and the bloom is even freer.

PRICE $1 EACH, BY MAIL.

The plants will be sent out April 15th. or as soon after as possible.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

This new Clematis has been fully tested and its great value as a climber, suited to the most exacting requirements, has been fully demonstrated. It will climb to the second story windows of a house, making a beautiful and permanent screen, flowering with wonderful freedom, covering itself from the ground up, with its beautiful, fragrant, white flowers, and late in Summer the vine is covered with feathery seed vessels, which makes it doubly attractive. It is a native of Japan and is fully hardy anywhere in this Country. We offer strong, grafted plants that will bloom the first season. $1 each. (See offer, on first page of Hardy Plants, of this and two other desirable Clematis for $1.25).

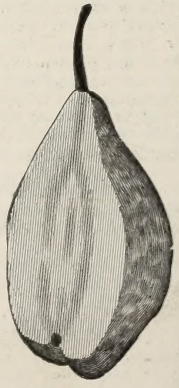
LITTLE GEM CALLA.

This new Dwarf Calla originated in Europe and has created a great sensation there. It is very dwarf, growing only half the height of the common Calla and blooms more abundantly, while the flowers are fully as fine. As a plant for window culture it is just what has been wanted. 50 cts. each.

NEW ALTHÆA, "JERSEY BLUE".

This is a new variety of the popular shrubby Hibiscus, or Althæa, The flowers are produced in great abundance, and are of a remarkably beautiful reddish blue color. Entirely distinct from any variety yet offered and a decided aquisition to the list of hardy flowering shrubs. 30 cts. each.

THE LINCOLN CORELESS PEAR.



In this new pear we have a variety of novel and wonderful value on account of its having no core at all, being solid flesh, clear through. It will keep perfectly in an ordinary cellar until March, when it becomes mellow, highly colored, rich and of a delicate aromatic flavor. Single specimens have been known to weigh from a pound to a pound and a half. This is the most wonderful fruit novelty sent out for many years. The trees are very scarce and we advise securing them promptly. One year trees, $3 each.

THE AMERICAN PAW-PAW.

The Paw-paw, or Northern banana, is a large golden yellow fruit about five inches long by two in diameter, weighing from a few ounces to ½ pound each. The fruit exhales a delicious odor that is very pleasant, though hard to describe. The flesh, or edible portion, consists of a yellow pulp that in appearance and flavor resembles a very fine custard. It is very sweet and high flavored without any trace of acidity or astringency. There is nothing in the fruit line that is like this remarkable fruit in appearance or flavor and it deserves a high place among American fruits. The tree itself is of great beauty and should be planted for ornament as well as for the fine fruit it bears. It is very hardy and endures our coldest winters without the slightest injury.

Nothing in the way of new fruits promises so much as the American Paw-paw, and it will, no doubt, give rise to very valuable varieties that will be highly appreciated.

It is difficult to imagine a more beautiful show of fruit than a large Paw-paw tree loaded with large rich yellow fruits just ready to be gathered and eaten. Many of our soldiers remember with pleasure gathering and eating them in large numbers during the late war, and will welcome an opportunity to obtain trees for planting in their own gardens. The trees seem to do equally well on light or heavy land and will succeed even on very wet land. Plant them about ten feet apart each way and manure and cultivate well and you will be certain of success. 2 to 3 feet high 35 cts. each. 10 for $2.50.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.

This new fruit is a native of Japan. In growth it is something like a Currant but is stronger growing. The fruit is round, somewhat larger than Currants, dark red, each fruit borne on a long drooping stem. It is very prolific and a bush loaded with fruit is very beautiful. It has a flavor peculiar to itself and very delicious, making a sauce that is superior to Cranberries or Currants, while for preserving it is one of our choicest fruits. The plant is very ornamental the leaves having a silvery under surface and the flowers are quite showy. We recommend it as particularly worthy of trial. Fine transplanted bushes of bearing size, 35 cts. each.

We will send the following collection of fruit trees and plants carefully boxed, everything first class for $10

12 peach trees, assortment of early to late; 6 pear trees including Wilder Early and Idaho; 6 apple trees including Clapp's Favorite and Benoni; 6 plum trees including Abundance and Burbank; 100 raspberry plants; 200 strawberry plants; 12 currants; 6 gooseberries; 100 blackberry plants; 4 paw-paw trees and an assortment of 12 beautiful hardy flowering plants, all different.

In ordering simply mention THE TEN DOLLAR COLLECTION.

JAPAN WALNUT.

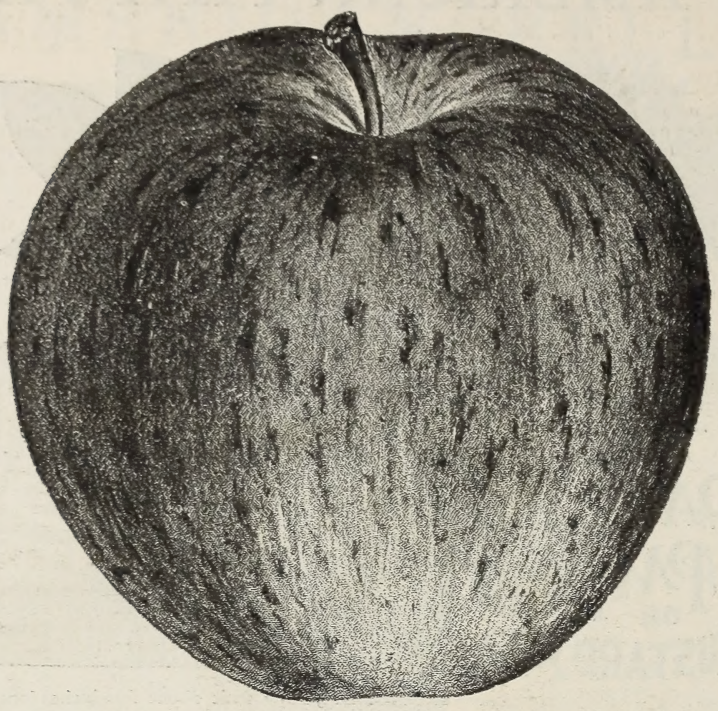
(JUGLANS SIEBOLDI.)

From the mountains of Northern Japan. Leaves of immense size, a charming shade of green. The nuts are produced in clusters of fifteen or twenty and while the shell is a little thicker than the English Walnut, it is much thinner than the Black Walnut, in flavor it is much like the Pecan, sweet, of best quality, less oily than the Butternut. The tree is very vigorous and of handsome form, bears young, and is very productive. Perfectly hardy, standing uninjured a temperature of twenty degrees below zero. 50 cts. each.

NUMBER 27.

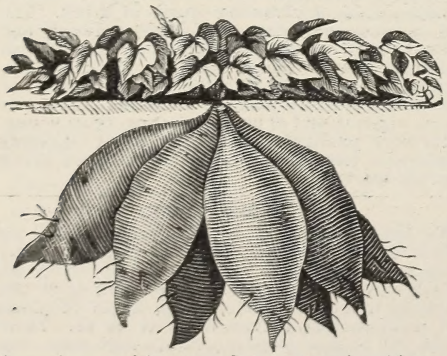
We have a beautiful new hardy plant not yet offered for sale. We want some of our friends to try it this season and report to us in the fall. It is not for sale NOW at any price, but we will send two plants for trial to all who order $5 worth of plants and mention that they will try it for us. These plants will be sent out next year at a high price, but by the above offer you can get two plants entirely free.

A GRAND NEW RED APPLE



CLAPP'S FAVORITE.

This splendid new apple was introduced by us last year. It is an extra large deep red apple of splendid keeping quality, and unequalled by any other apple in flavor. The tree is a sturdy and vigorous upright grower and the most prolific bearer we have. Indeed its extreme productiveness is something remarkable. The original tree the past season bore on one branch, over three barrels of the finest apples of the season, all large and fair without any wormy or knotty specimens. A very valuable feature of this variety is its remarkable fredom from wormy and knotty specimens. The codlin moth does not seem to have much effect on them, all ripening up smoth and fair without the need of spraying. The color is a beautiful red. At Christmas time this variety commands double the price of any other ayple in our markets. You are well aware that an apple of large size, good color, smooth, and of excellent flavor that ripens at Christmas time is the one that brings the money. That is what the Clapp's Favorite is, and we venture the assertion that if you are planting apples for profit you will get more clear money from a small orchard of Clapp's Favorite than from any other apple now grown. We bought the entire stock of grafts and the control of the variety three years ago from an energetic farmer in Burlington County, N. J., where it originated, paying him a large price for it. We felt sure it would prove a great success, and each year more than confirms our high opinion of it. We have a splendid lot of trees ready to offer this spring, and will fill orders in strict rotation, and those who order first will get the best. 50 cts. each. $4 per doz. $30 per 100.



RED NANSEMOND SWEET POTATO.

The best and most perfect-keeping sweet potato ever grown. This superb red sweet potato has nothing in common with the early Bermudas or Yams. It is a genuine Red Nansemond. We have kept them perfectly for fifteen months, and they were then every way superior in eating quality to the new crop. The whole crop runs remarkably even in size and shape which is admirably shown in the cut. The flesh is as yellow as gold, with a dryness and sweetness found in no other sweet potato. We have tried this variety under all conditions and without hesitation recommend it as the finest sweet potato grown. 25 plants by mail, 25 cts. 100 60 cts. 1000 by express $2.50. (Ready May 20th.)

A word about packing.

We wish right here to call attention to our system of packing plants to go by mail. Sweet potato plants are one of the most difficult articles a seedsman has to send by mail, yet with our perfect system of packing we have mailed them to California, Oregon and the most distant parts of the United States. We guarantee the safe arrival of everything we send by mail or express.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

By hardy plants we mean that class of flowering plants that come up and bloom each year, the root living in the ground over winter. It is the only class of plants suitable for permanent planting, for while Geraniums and Coleus and such plants look well in the summer you are obliged to buy new ones every year and are at a continual expense for plants and never get near the return from them in beauty that you will from a few hardy flowering plants that improve each year in beauty and value. The season of blooming can be made to reach from March to November by planting such as bloom at the different seasons and there is almost no limit to the variety of form and color to be had among hardy flowers. We have offered in these pages a list of plants that are well suited to the requirements of amateur gardeners and we feel sure that all of them are desirable plants well worthy of your care and attention.

We grow these plants in large numbers and give our customers freshly dug plants from our own ground which are much better than those that have been dug and kept in stock until the best part of their vitality is gone.

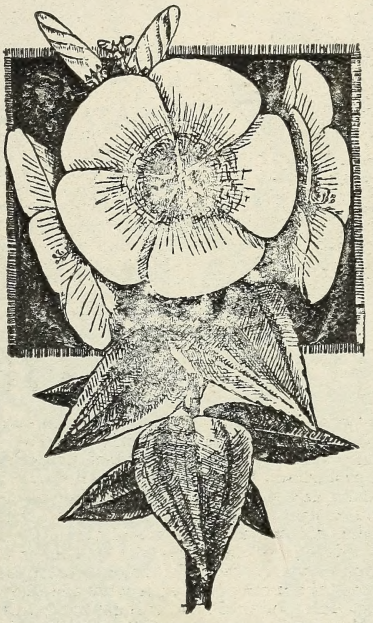
As we write this we see before us a field that has been an object of beauty the whole summer with varied forms and colors of hardy flowers, and some of them are still trying to bloom,

HIBISCUS, "CRIMSON EYE".

This new strain of Hardy Hibiscus grows about three feet high, making a large bushy plant. The flowers are eight inches in diameter, round and full, of a dazzling white with a large crimson spot in the center of each flower. It blooms the first year, and always comes true from seed. Each plant produces an immense number of flowers and is one of the most showy of the Hibiscus family. We have not been able to grow enough plants to meet the demand any year since we first offered it and this fact alone shows that it is one of the best new plants offered in many years. While this is a new plant and comparatively scarce we offer it at a price that all can afford. Strong two year old plants, 25 cts. each. Seed from selected plants, 10 cts. per p'kt.

Aquilegia cærulia plena.

This is a double flowered Columbine producing an abundance of large full double flowers, the outer petals of which are blue, and the inner ones white. 25 cts. each.



HIBISCUS "CRIMSON EYE".

MAIDEN HAIR FERN.

This elegant native fern is one of the best varieties we have for pot culture or for shady rock work. It makes numerous spreading fronds, eight to twelve inches high, finely cut and very graceful. 20 cts each.

Collection of 10 Hardy Ferns.

We have a collection of ten varieties of Hardy Ferns, all of them beautiful kinds, including the Maiden Hair and also the wonderful walking fern which roots from the end of the leaf and in this way "walks" over the rocks. The collection is well worth $2 but we will send it by mail for $1.50. Three collections for $4.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

These are a very distinct and beautiful class of hardy Poppies coming up every year from the root. The flowers are produced very freely, and each one is as large as a large tea saucer and brilliant red with a black spot at the base of each petal. They are truly magnificent. 35 cts each.

SEDUMS,

The Sedums are a class of small plants that grow on almost bare rocks. Far covering rockeries nothing can take their place. The following are all fine.

S. acre. grows about two inches high, making a perfect carpet, and in spring it is completely covered with yellow flowers. 10 cts. each.

S. ternatum. Growth similar to the last, but the foliage is larger and the flowers pure white. 10 cts each.

S. sieboldi. A beautiful little plant of great value for pot culture, sending up numerous stems about six inches high, each capped by a large cluster of delicate pink flowers. It is also perfectly hardy in the open ground. 15 cts. each.

S. sieboldi variegata. A form of the last with varigated leaves. Flowers just as freely as the green form. A beauty. 20 cts. each.

HELIANTHUS MAXIMILLIANII.

This is a strong growing plant sending up stems about ten feet high, clothed for nearly their whole length with large showy yellow flowers It is a grand plant for the border of shrubbery or for groups of tall growing plants. 15 cents each.

IRIS KÆMPFERI.

(JAPAN IRIS).

The Japan Iris have broad spreading petals and are much larger flowered than the other species of Iris. The colors range from pure white to all shades of blue and purple. We have a fine lot of seedlings at 25 cts. each.

FUCHSIA GRACILIS.

This little Fuchsia is hardy in the open ground, anywhere south of New York City if given a little protecting mulch. It blooms the entire summer and a plant looks as if covered with beautiful pieces of coral. It does equally well as a pot plant or for stands, where it will grow over the edge in lovely festoons of green and red. 15 cts. each.

LYSIMACHIA NUMULARIA.

(MONEY WORT.)

A Trailing vine bearing lovely yellow flowers in early spring. It is fine for Hanging baskets, rock work or any place where a hardy vine is wanted. 15 cts. each.

CLEMATIS ERECTA.

An erect growing clematis that flowers in June. Flowers pure feathery white, produced in fine bunches just right for boquets and such uses. Should be in every garden. 30 cts. each.

CLEMATIS FLAMULA.

A beautiful climbing species blooming profusely. Flowers pure white with a delicious pond lily fragrance. 30 cts each.

One each of Clematis flamula, Clematis erecta and Clematis paniculata, see Novelties, for $1.25

CORNUS CANADENSIS.

A very low growing Cornel seldom over eight inches high bearing a large white flower in the centre of each stem in early spring. 15 cts each.

PLANTAIN LILIES.

This class of hardy plants are very beautiful and grow in compact masses which should be divided and replanted every few years. The foliage is somewhat like a plantain leaf in shape. The flowers are borne in tall waving spikes and are of various shades of blue to white. The three varieties we offer are the best out of a large collection.

Subcordata. A fine species with very large leaves and flowers as large and fragrant as the celebrated Easter Lily. It grows in large masses and blooms very freely. 20 cts. each.

Ivafolia. A variety with smaller leaves than the last and blooms a month later. The flowers are a fine lavendar blue and borne in very long spikes. It is the freest flowering of all. 15 cts. each.

Ovata. A variety blooming earlier than the last. The flowers are a fine shade of purple, bell shaped and very fragrant. 20 cts. each.

Hemorocallis flava.
(LEMON LILY.)
This beautiful hardy plant grows in large bunches with long curving leaves and sends up, in June a large number of flower stalks bearing large yellow lilies that are very fragrant. It is one of the old favorites that is well worth growing. 15 cts. each

Hemorocallis fulva.
(DAY LILY.)
In style of growth this resembles the Lemon Lily. The flowers are a trifle larger and dull red in color spotted with yellow and brown. 15 cts. each.

Lithrum.
An elegant hardy plant growing about three feet high and every branch covered with red flowers. 20 cts. each.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM.

The Platycodon is an exceedingly free flowering hardy plant growing about two feet high, and producing a profusion of large bell shaped flowers two inches across and of all shades of blue to pure white. Whoever plants these Platycodons is sure of being amply rewarded by a great abundance of lovely bloom. 20 cts. each. $2.00 per doz.

Rhudbeckia nitida. A hardy plant growing about four feet high and bearing large yellow daisies with a long thimble like center. Very odd and beautiful. 20 cts. each.

GERMAN IRIS.

These elegant flowers have been adopted as the national flower of France, and no more beautiful flower could be found than the Iris or "Fleur-de-lis." They grow about two feet high and each flower stalk produces a great many large odd shaped flowers which are very sweet scented. The colors are all shades of blue purple and yellow. Every one succeeds with them. They require no petting or coaxing to make them grow and bloom freely in any garden. Our plants were imported from Germany last year and have been growing since then in our nursery and are large and strong and ready to bloom the first year. They are worth double what the ordinary ones are. 20 cts. each, $2. per doz.

IRIS "CREOLE." A magnificent orange brown Iris with the upper petals margined with deep brown. It is the finest Iris of this color we know of. 30 cts. each.

IRIS PUMILLA. A variety growing only six inches high and blooming as soon as the snow leaves in spring. Very deep velvety blue. 15 cts each. $1.50 per doz.

IRIS PRISMATICA. A native species with grass-like foliage and elegant flowers that combine the tints of the rainbow at the base of the blue petals. It should be in every collection of Iris as it is very fine. 15 cts each. $1.50 per doz.

IRIS SIBERICA. A tall growing species from Siberia, growing in compact shape, three feet high with very deep blue flowers. One of the best of the Iris for cutting. 20 cts. each. $2.00 per doz.

MONTBRETIA.

The Montbretias resemble gladiolus in appearance and growth, but they bloom much more profusely and remain in bloom for weeks. The flowers are red shading off to orange and yellow at the base of the petals and about one inch in diameter, borne in lovely clusters. It is hardy if covered with mulch and will increase rapidly. Single bulbs planted in May will make large strong blooming plants the first summer. It deserves all the praise we can give it and ask you to try one or more bulbs and report how you are suited with them when they bloom. 10 cts each. 75 cts per doz.

IRIS "MADAM CHERAU."
This Iris is one of marvelous beauty. Flowers are white, delicately penciled with lavendar blue. 30 cents each.

HARDY WATER LILIES.

Water Lily culture and the growing of Water Plants is a branch of gardening that will richly repay any flower lover. It is simple and easy, and success is sure. To start in a small way, get a good sized butter tub and set it in the ground even with the top. Put good rich soil in the bottom, six inches deep and plant the Water Lily roots in it, then fill with water. The plants will start at once and grow very rapidly, flowering as freely as they do in a large pond. Plant Sarracenias, Lobelias, Helonias and other water loving plants near the tub and you will have a most satisfactory aquatic garden.

Nymphæa odorata The large flowered sweet scented Pond Lily. Flowers three to five inches across. Strong roots 20 cts each. $2.00 per doz.

Nymphaea odorata minor. A small flowered form of the Pond Lily. Flowers two to three inches across. It will produce more flowers than any other water Lily, and is acknowledged by water Lily growers to be the best variety for small ponds and tubs. 25 cts. each. $2. per doz.

Eriocaulon. (BUTTON FLOWER.) A very pretty native water plant bearing numerous pure white button like flowers on the top of slender stems, a foot or more high. Fine for Water Lily tubs or aqariums. 15 cts each. $1.00 per doz.

Xyris fimbriata. Similar to the Eriocaulon in style of growth, but bears yellow flowers. 15 cts each. $1.00 per doz.

SARRACENIA PURPUREA.

SARRACENIA PURPUREA or PITCHER PLANT.

This native Pitcher Plant is a very satisfactory plant for growing in pots or in moist places out of doors. The strange pitcher like leaves rival the finest Begonias in brillincy of color and the fine large purple blooms are not only very beautiful, but are quite fragrant as well. The engraving shows a well grown plant in full bloom. If you have an aquarium this is just the kind of a plant to grow in it. 20 cts each, $1.50 per doz. Large plants in bud, 40 cts. each, $3.00 per dozen.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS.

The native cardinal flower. This Lobelia grows about two feet high and bears long spikes of scarlet flowers of the most intense color to be found among hardy plants. It is of easy culture, and will succeed well in pots or planted in the open ground. It is of great value for bordering aquatic gardens, and for planting in moist places. 15 cts. each. $1.25 per doz.

Geranium sanguineum,

A hardy species of Geranium of very dwarf growth sending up a succession of flower stalks bearing deep red blossoms. It remains in bloom for months and forms a compact mat of foliage. A first class plant in all respects. 20 cts. each.

Anemone Japonica alba.

(HONORINE JOBERT.)

One of the most beautiful of hardy flowers, growing about two feet high, and bearing in late summer, a quantity of large clear white flowers two inches across. It will succeed well in a half shady place in the garden. 20 cts each.

Pontederia cordata. A rank growing water plant producing large heart shaped leaves, and spikes of blue flowers. 25 cts each. $2.25 per doz.

UTRICULARIAS.

We have often had call for suitable plants for fish globes and aquariums. The Utricularias are excellent for this use, producing long graceful stems of finely cut floating leaves. They grow entirely under water, except the flower spikes, which rise about six inches above the surface.

YELLOW FLOWERED. Fine green floating foliage and lemon yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.00 per doz.

PURPLE FLOWERED Stronger growing than the last and flowers deep purple.

(The presence of these plants in the water where fish are kept keeps it pure and clean without changing the water and also furnishes food for the fish.

PERPETUAL BLOOMING FORGET-ME-NOT.

The forget-me-not has always been a favorite flower on account of its delicate coloring. It has heretofore been impossible to get them to bloom for more than a month of the year. This new perpetual blooming Forget-me-not is much larger flowered than the old varieties, and will bloom freely the entire summer. It is the most valuable new variety ever introduced, as it is alwas in bloom. 20 cts. each.

XEROPHYLLUM ASPHODELLOIDES.

(TURKEY'S BEARD.)

In the Turkey's Beard we have one of the grandest of hardy plants, and one that is growing in public favor each year. It produces great bunches of grass-like (evergreen) foliage two feet long, gracefully recurved, the ends touching the ground. The flowers are produced on tall spikes two to four feet high, each spike bearing several hundred lovely creamy white flowers. It has gained an enviable reputation in England, where it is largely planted. It should be planted in as sandy ground as possible and rather moist. Let it remain in the same place undisturbed. 15 cts each. $1.25 per doz.

ASTILBE JAPONICA.

A hardy plant that is used in immense quantity for Easter forcing. It does remarkably well in the garden and is sure to produce an immense quantity of pure white flowers very early in the spring. It grows about fifteen inches high. 20 cts each for large clumps of blooming plants.

HARDY HIBISCUS.

These well known plants are among our most showy hardy plants. They make large clumps and grow about four feet high, bearing hundreds of gigantic flowers six to eight inches across, in all shades of white, pink, rose and red. 15 cts. each.

EUPATORIUM AROMATICUM.

Resembles the lovely Mexican Ageratum in style of bloom, but it is pure white and lives in the ground over winter. 20 cts. each.

LIPARIS LILIFOLIA.

A fine hardy Orchid growing well in shady garden spots or in pots. The flower stem is about six inches high and bears a quantity of deep brown flowers that resemble strange bugs. Very easy to grow. 15 cts. each.

CASSIA MARYLANDICA.

A half shrubby plant, perfectly hardy, growing about three feet high, with feathery foliage and producing an immense number of yellow flowers It is a very showy plant for growing among shrubbery or tall growing perennials. 15 cts. each. Seed 10 cts. per packet.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

(ADAMS NEEDLE.)

This well known plant is one of the grandest of its class Its evergreen sword like leaves are always showy, and when the immense panicles of of white flowers are opening it is a rare sight. 20 cts each.

HEPATICA TRILOBA.

(LIVER LEAF.)

Sends up a great many pale blue flowers at the very opening of spring. The color varies from pure white to rosy pink and pale blue. Plant in a shady place. 15 cts. each.

LOBELIA SYPHALITICA.

Resembles Lobelia cardinalis in many respects, but the flowers are a fine ultra-marine blue. A fine companion to it. 15 cts. each.

DRACOCEPHALUM.

(DRAGON'S HEAD.

A Hardy plant bearing great clusters of pale purple blossoms that look like dragons heads. It grows two feet high and is a first class plant. 12 cts. each. $1 per doz.

CYPRIPEDEUM SPECTABILE.

This is one of the Hardy Orchids, and is the rarest of the American Lady Slippers. It grows about one foot high, bearing elegant rose red blossoms marked with white. It forms large clumps that make an elegant display. It should be planted in partial shade. 40 cts. each.

CYPRIPEDEUM PUBESCENS.

Resembles the last in style of growth but has golden yellow flowers. It is a fine companion to it and requires the same treatment. 30 cts. each.

One of each of the two Cypripedeums for 60 cents.

PYRETHRUMS.

The Pyrethrum bids fair to rival any of the old time favorites in variety and color of bloom. No plant has had more improvement than they have in the last few years, and to-day we have them in every conceivable shade of white, pink, rose and red. They resemble daisies in shape and style of growth, with lovely fern-like foliage. 20 cts. each.

CALYSTEGIA PUBESCENS.

A climbing vine somewhat resembling a morning glory, but the flowers are as double as roses and of a clear flesh pink. It blooms freely all summer, and is perfectly hardy. Climbs six to eight feet. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen.

BLACKBERRY LILY.

(PARDANTHUS CHINENSIS.)

This unique plant was a favorite years ago, in those old fashioned gardens that were so beautiful. It makes a fine Iris-like plant bearing a great many red blossoms that are spotted like leopards, with dark brown. When the flowers are gone the seeds soon form, and in appearance they are exactly like blackberries. They remain on the plant several months. You should by all means have a few plants of it. 12 cts. each. $1 per doz.

HELIANTHUS.

(SUNFLOWER,)

Some of the hardy Helianthus are splendid for grouping among shrubbery, and produce bold and beautiful effects. The three following are the best:

Lætiflorus. grows four feet high, blooming with the utmost freedom; flowers three inches in diameter. Fine golden yellow. 15 cts each.

Giganteus. A tall growing sort (six to ten feet) producing an abundance of moderate sized flowers, lemon yellow. 15 cts. each.

Multiflorus plenus. A fine double form producing all summer an abundance of deep yellow flowers, as double as dahlias. It is a perfect gem. 20 cts each.

The Set of three for 35 cents.

LILIUM SUPURBUM.

This is one of the hardiest of the Lilies, and is a grand variety. It grows from three to six feet high, and single stems often produces twelve to eighteen flowers. The color is deep red, spotted with brown, and shading to yellow in the throat. 15 cts. each. $1.25 per doz.

RHEXIA VIRGINICA.

(DEER GRASS.)

This hardy tuberous plant is one that succeeds well in any good garden soil, and produces a succession of lovely red flowers for almost the entire summer. It is a real gem. 10 cts. each. 6 for 50 cts. Seed 10 cts. per packet.

SALVIA LYRATA.

A hardy salvia bearing, early in May, spikes of pale blue flowers. Grown in masses it is very beautiful. 15 cts. each.

AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS.

(COLUMBINE)

This is one of our best native hardy plants, attractive, both from the oddity and real beauty of its elegant red and yellow flowers. It makes a nice shaped plant, one foot high blooming early in June. 15 cts each, 6 for 50 cts.

CAMPANULAS.

The Campanulas or bluebells are favorites with many, their lovely blue flowers so freely produced add much to the beauty of any garden. From the large list of varieties we select the following set as worthy of special mention.

C. turbinata,

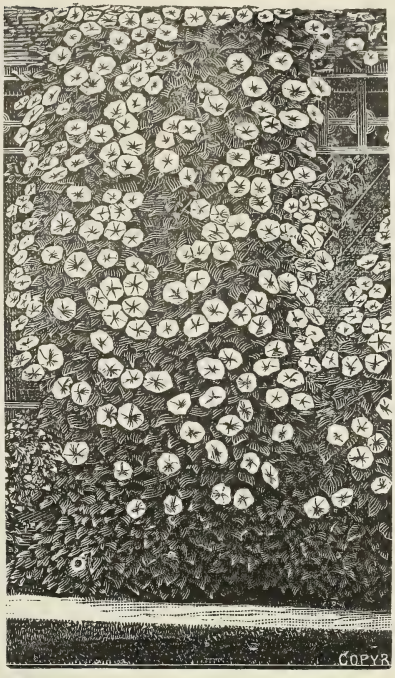
A dwarf compact growing plant producing flowers, on naked stems about six inches long, of a deep shade of blue, about two inches across. It blooms all summer. One of the best of the hardy Bluebells. 20 cts. each.

C. Persicafolia.

A splendid white flowered "Bluebell" producing long spikes of pure white flowers that are splendid for cutting. Very free-flowering and hardy. 25 cts. each.

Iberis Sempervirens Plena.

This is a new plant of the greatest merit. It is identical with the evergreen candytuft except that it has double flowers. For planting in cemeteries few plants can equal it as it will grow and bloom very freely and it is always in bloom on Decoration day, just when such flowers are most appreciated. 30 cts each.



SPIRÆA PALMATA.

This elegant spiræa is one of the herbaceous ones and makes a fine, shapely plant, bearing in late summer large clusters of rosy crimson blossoms. It is a plant that will please all. 25 cts each.

Variety alba.

Just like the above except it has pure white flowers; a splendid companion to it. 25 cts. each.

One of each for 40 cts.

SPIRÆA FILIPENDULA.

Another herbaceous species, and one of the very best hardy plants grown. The foliage is finely cut like a beautiful fern; the blossoms are borne in very large clusters pure white, and double. 25 cts.

HARDY LARKSPURS.

Few persons in this Country have any conception of the marvelous beauty and effectiveness of the tall Perennial Larkspurs. Planted in bold groups on the lawn, or among shrubbery, or in the flower border, nothing can exceed the display produced by a good collection. Their statliness of growth, wonderful range of colors, varying from pale lavendar through every conceivable shade of blue to deep indigo. The flowers vary in size and shape some being single, others double or semidouble, produced on tall spikes two to six feet high. They bloom freely from June to Nov. and will thrive in almost any kind of soil. 20 cts. each, 6 for 80 cts.

IPOMEA PANDURATA.

The Ipomea pandurata or hardy Moonflower has proved to be a splendid free growing vine, blooming very freely and for training over a veranda or arbor is one of the best climbers we have. Single vines have been known to have 1,200 blooms at one time. each from three to six inches across. The color is pure white with a purple throat. The tubers live in the ground over winter and increase in size each year. 20 cts. each.

PLUMBAGO LARPENTÆ.

Real blue flowers, (the genuine deep sky blue) are not so common among garden plants as other colors and for this reason this lovely Plumbago is indispensible. It grows very dwarf and compact, blooming freely the entire summer. One must see it in bloom to appreciate the magnificent blue color. 20 cts. each, $1.75 per dozen.

LIATRIS GRAMINIFOLIA.

(BLAZING STAR.)

A very fine hardy bulbous plant growing about two feet high and branching freely. It blooms in August and a bed of them in bloom is a sight never to be forgotten. Every inch of stem is crowded with flowers, that remain in bloom several weeks. 10 cts. each, 75 cts per dozen.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS.

(EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT.)

This Candytuft is a perfect gem. It is evergreen and sends up in May, hundreds of flower stalks, each bearing a large cluster of the purest white flowers. A splendid cemetery plant, as it is always in bloom on Decoration Day. 20 cts. each. $2 per doz.

TIARELLA CORDIFOLIA.

(FOAM FLOWER.)

This is a perfectly hardy native perennial with rank, healthy foliage, sending up a great many flower stalks about the middle of May, with hundreds of fine feathery white blossoms, suggesting the name of "Foam Flower". It is greatly prized in Europe and is to be seen in the finest gardens of England. It will bear planting in shady locations. 15 cts each. $1.50 per doz.

Coreopsis lanceolata. This is a perfectly hardy Coreopsis making thick beds of foliage and flowering freely the whole summer. Flowers a fine shade of yellow and about two inches across. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA.

(HARDY GOLDEN MARGUERITE.)

A superb yellow flowered perennial growing about fifteen inches high, foliage finely cut and fern-like, and commencing to bloom in June and continuing without interruption until all other flowers are gone in November. It should be in every garden. The flowers will last for a full week after cutting. A beautiful half-tone engraving of it is printed on last page of cover. 15 cts. each. $1.50 per doz.

Œnothera major. This plant is similar to the lovely evening primrose but opens its flowers in the day time. The flowers are pure lemon yellow and produced in great profusion. It is one of the very best of the Primroses and shouldbe in every garden. 20 cts each. $1.80 per doz.

Pyrethrum uliginosum. A plant growing about two feet high blooming very freely the latter part of summer. the flowers are two to three inches across, pure white with yellow eye, resembling Paris Daisies, only more beautiful. Very fine for cut flowers. 20cts, each, $2. per dozen.

HELONIAS BULLATA.

(SWAMP FLOWER.)

A very rare and beautiful native found only in the Southern part of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The foliage is Lily like and surrounds the base of the flower stalk which grows about one foot high, capped by a head of delicate pink blossoms that are deliciously fragrant. No one who has not seen it can fully appreciate its great beauty. It does well as a pot plant or when planted in a moist garden spot. If you love rare and exquisitely beautiful flowers you should include the Helonias. 20 cts each. $2.75 per doz.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA.

(SPIDERWORT.)

This flower was well known and prized by our great grandmothers and is to-day one of the most beautiful hardy plants of its season we know of. It grows about fifteen inches high and is sure to bloom freely every year. The flowers have a sort of hairy look, like spiders. The foliage is beautiful all summer. Succeeds anywhere. 15cts. each. $1.50 per doz.

Calopogon pulchelus. A hardy native Orchid growing from a tulip-like bulb. Each bulb produces a long leaf like a gladiolus and a spike of from six to fourteen elegant pink blossoms. It is one of the best hardy Orchids we know of. Plant them in pots or in the garden. Sure to please. 15 cts. each. 75 cts. per doz.

Cypripedium acaule. (LADY SLIPPER.) The Cypripediums or Lady Slippers are among the finest of the Orchid family. This native one is one of the best hardy varieties. The leaves are large and borne at the base from which rises the flower stalk topped by a large and very odd shaped pink flower. It is a very desirable plant and succeeds best in partly shaded locations. 15 cts. each. $1.25 per doz.

Cinnamon Vine. This lovely climbing vine was introduced from China many years ago and is still one of the most popular vines we have. It grows very rapidly covering a trellis or veranda with a thick covering of foliage, and produces an immense number of small cream colored flowers that have a delicious cinnamon fragrance. This fragrance is so strong that it can be detected for a hundred yards from the vine. Everyone likes it and everyone succeeds with it, Leave the root in the ground over winter as it is perfectly hardy. 10 cts. each. 60 cts. per doz.

Apios tuberosa. A hardy vine resembling the common Wisteria in growth, bearing an immense number of chocolate red flowers that smell like sweet violets. It makes a splendid mass of foliage for covering a trellis, veranda or rockery. 5 cts. each. 40 cts. per doz.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

These are a class of hardy plants that it is well worth while to grow a few specimens. They will increase in size and beauty each year and the lovely plumes can be cut and dried for winter boquets. We offer two of the very best ones which we can confidently recommend.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. Foliage beautifully marked crosswise with white and green bars, grows about five feet high, with elegant featery plumes. 20 cts. each.

Eulalia Gracillima. Foliage much finer than the last and with a single light stripe through the center of eac leaf, It is one of the most graceful grasses we have and somthing that will not disappoint you- 20 ct each

(MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND PLANTS FOR INDOOR CULTURE OR SUMMER BEDDING.)

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS.

This plant is what is known as the African blue lily. It is an exceedingly beautiful plant with foliage resembling that of an Amarylis and bearing great umbels of blue flowers. It is a plant admirably suited for the decoration of lawns or yards, as the foliage is very graceful, and when in bloom it makes a great show. 25 ¢ts each.

Agapanthus umbellatus alba. This is a variety of the above with pure white flowers. Until recently it has been quite scarce. It is a plant that should be in every collection. 30 ¢ts. each. One bulb of each variety for 50 cents.

TUBEROUS OXALIS.

This class of oxalis makes large plants that produce flowers in immense numbers winter and summer. A few of them should be in every collection of house plants.

PINK. flowers rosy pink borne on good long stems. Very free bloomer. 15 cts. each.

WHITE. In every way like the last named except the flowers are pure white. 15 cents each.

ACHANIA MALVAVISCUS.

A beautiful plant for pot culture, related to the Abutilons. The flowers are erect and have the stamens much longer than the other parts of the flower. The petals are deep red. It is a plant of great value. The engraving shown above gives a good idea of the shape and appearance of the flowers but lacks the beautiful red color. 20 ¢ts. each.

THE BUTTERFLY ORCHID. **Epidendrum venosum.**

This beautiful orchid is just as valuable as many of the high priced sorts and is a very free bloomer. Fasten it on a piece of bark, tying a little moss around the root and hang up in the window, sprinkling it with water now and then. The flowers are very numerous and are borne on a long spike. Various shades of pink, green, yellow and chocolate are combined in each flower making a combination of color peculiarly fine. The separate flowers are of a shape that reminds one of a butterfiy. Some orchids are very hard to manage but this variety does well in an ordinary living room. 20 ¢ts. each.

JAPANESE PINK SPIDER LILY.

(NERINE JAPONICA.)

This is a new and beautiful flowering bulb from Japan where it grows and blooms luxuriantly and is perfectly hardy. It is exceedingly free flowering and is a grand addition to the list of flowering bulbs. It will no doubt prove perfectly hardy anywhere south of Phila. and with a little protection, much further north. It is a splendid companion to the White Spider Lily described below, which has become very popular. Large bulbs 35¢ts. each.

One bulb each of the two SPIDER LILIES, white and pink, for 45 cents.

THE WHITE SPIDER LILY.

(PANCRATIUM CARRIBÆUM.)

This is a native of Florida. It is one of the best of the amarylis family and produces very freely, large clusters of pure white flowers that are very odd shaped and delicately fragrant. Each flower is five inches across, and each stalk produces about a dozen. If planted out in the garden in summer it should be taken up and potted in September. 20 cents each. Six for $1.00

GIANT YELLOW OXALIS.

This is the finest of all the yellow oxalis, and is a superb winter bloomer, producing clusters of flowers two to three inches across, pure golden yellow in color. The bulbs require a rest for a few months in the summer. 10cts. each. 6 for 40 cts.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

This class of Poppies is by far the most showy of all the Poppy family. They are superior to all others in size and color and when once planted they will live for years as they are perfectly hardy. The strain we offer is exceptionally fine, producing flowers over twenty inches in circumference and of the most dazzling shade of scarlet with a black spot at the base of each petal. Sow the seed where you want the plants to remain as they do not transplant well. 15 cents per packet.

RUBBER PLANT.

(FICUS ELASTICA.)

If you have ever seen one of these elegant rubber plants you have no doubt been anxious to get one for your collection. Their large, thick, glossy, green, leaves are greatly admired by all. They succeed in any warm room where there is sunlight. 40 cents each.

CENTURY PLANT.

We have a few very nice young plants of the beautiful variegated Century plant. The leaves are beautifully striped with green and white. You can always dispose of these Century plants at a good price when they get too large for you. 35 cents each.

TWO BEAUTIFUL VINES.

COLOSSEUM IVY. A well known and greatly prized vine for hanging baskets and flower stands, making an abundance of small round leaves and pale blue flowers. 10 cts. each. $1.00 per doz.

PICKLE PLANT. A very curious vine with small thick leaves that look like miniature pickles. It grows well in almost any place in a well lighted room whether it gets the sun or not. The flowers are clear yellow, about one inch across. It is always in bloom and makes festoons of green two feet below the pot. 10 cts. each.

Aloe maculata.

This is one of those rare and curious plants that are seldom seen except in large and expensive collections of plants. It produces a crown of leaves that are of a deep brown color spotted with white. It is an object of the greatest interest at all times and every one who sees it wants one. It can only be propagated by dividing old plants and we have only been able to get up a small stock of them but will fill orders as long as stock lasts at 50 cents each, two for 80 cts.

Cleome, or Spider Flower.

This is an elegant annual, blooming very early from seed and continuing all summer. The flowers are a beautiful rosy pink color and each flower is on a long slender stem. An odd feature about it is that the flowers are pink the first day they open and nearly white the next day. It is very showy and beautiful and blooms very freely. All can succeed with it. 10 cts per packet. ⅛ oz. 20 cts.

Chinese Hibiscus.

The Chinese Hibiscus are elegant little shrubs for window culture in pots. They make nice shaped plants about two feet high and produce freely their large deep scarlet flowers. It is a very choice plant, 20 cts. each.

Ruellia macranthra.

This beautiful plant is seldom seen in collections of house plants, but nothing finer could be found. It grows in beautiful shape, a foot or more high and bears in December a great number of large bell shaped rose red flowers that last for a long time 20 cents each.

NEPETA GLECHOMA VAR.

This is a form of the common Ground Ivy but it has the leaves beautifully mottled with white and green. It is a lovely vine for hanging baskets, rustic stands etc. It grows rapidly making long trailing festoons of green and white, dotted all over with the clusters of blue flowers. 15 cts. each, 80 cts. doz.

GROUND IVY. The plain green form. This is a well known trailing vine called by some "Gill go Over the Ground". It is a very useful vine for making a carpet of green in places where it is impossible to get a good grass sod to grow. It will make a covering where large trees completely shade the ground. It is perfectly hardy and blooms freely. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. doz

VIOLA PEDATA.

This native Violet is one of the very best of the hardy ones. The flowers are very large and of a beautiful sky blue color. It blooms very freely and is a vigorous grower soon forming large plants. It blooms very early in Spring when garden flowers are scarce and most appreciated. If taken up in September and potted it will bloom freely in the house in January. This Violet could easily be made to produce a multitude of varieties that would sometime rival the Pansy. The engraving shown here gives a good idea of the flowers and foliage. 10 cts. each, $1. per dozen.

MAMMOTH PASSION FLOWER.

This beautiful climber is one of the finest plants of recent introduction. It comes up quickly from seed and climbs to a great height, blooming freely the entire summer. The root lives over winter in the ground coming up early in the Spring and commencing to bloom at once. The separate blooms are three to four inches across, light blue and surrounded by a row of deep purple glands that add much to the beauty and elegance of the flower. Be sure and include this in your order. 10 cts. per packet.

MADEIRA VINE.

One of the finest of all flowering vines, growing very rapidly and covering any trellis or support in a few weeks and blooming very freely so that the vines are one mass of white bloom the entire summer and so fragrant that the air is full of the perfume for many yards around. It is known as Mexican Potato in some places. The roots must be taken up in the Fall and stored in a dry cellar. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., 83. per 100.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

(ELEPHANT'S EARS.)

This popular foliage plant should be planted out at out the last of May and it will grow with great rapidity making leaves that often measure three feet across by four in length. It is a superb plant giving a yard a tropical appearance. Extra large bulbs 25 cts. each, smaller ones at 20 cts., 15 cts., and 10 cts. each.

MILLA BIFLORA.

This is a most charming summer blooming bulb, a native of Mexico. The leaves are perfectly round like a pencil, and each bulb sends up numerous stalks, each bearing two very large and beautiful pure white flowers. It is splendid for cutting. There are few bulbs so well adapted to general culture as the Milla biflora, as everyone succeeds with it and it blooms freely in all kinds of soil. By all means if you love rare and beautiful flowers plant a half dozen of these Millas. 10 cts. each. 80 cts. per doz.

CROZY CANNAS.

Since these wonderful Cannas have been introduced we have been growing all the choicest kinds, and raising many fine new ones from seed. They are destined to become the most popular of all summer bedding plants, coming into bloom very early and continuing the entire season. The best varieties now being offered have the individual flowers larger than the best Gladiolus.

NEW VARIETIES.

MADAM CROZY. This is by far the best variety that has been sent out. The individual flowers are three to four inches across, and of the richest shade of scarlet with a gold band around each petal. It is a constant bloomer whether grown in pots or in the open ground and is very dwarf. 40 cts. each.

STAR OF '91. In some respects this is like Madam Crozy but while it is not quite its equal as an outdoor plant, nothing can yet equal Star of '91 as a pot plant for winter blooming. It is very dwarf, flowers very large, deep scarlet and blooms constantly. 25 cts. each.

Goeffery St. Hiliare. A verp distinct Canna with dark bronze foliage and immense spikes of very large deep crimson flowers. 20 cts each.

Francois Crozy. Flowers very large, salmon red with yellow border. 30 cts. each.

SEEDLINGS. We have a very fine lot of seedling Cannas, all grown from the choicest seed of our own saving. They are all good varieties as we pull up and throw away every plant that does not come up to a high standard. No two are exactly alike. We will make them up into sets of twelve and offer them at the extremely low price of 40 cents per set, two sets for 60 cents, or 100 bulbs by express for $2.50,

EMILE LECLARE. This is one of the very best of the older kinds and one of the freest flowering sorts ever introduced. The flowers are yellow, spotted and splashed with vermillion red. It blooms constantly whether in pots or in the open ground. 8 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

CANNAS, CONTINUED.

CANNA FLACCIDA.

(THE IRIS FLOWERED CANNA.)

This magnificent flower is entirely different from the French Crozy Cannas. The flowers are very large with long drooping petals, more like an Iris than a Canna. The color is a fine shade of yellow, and each flower is several inches across. 25 cts. each.

C. Riviere. One of the older varieties of the French Cannas, but we find it is almost without an equal for summer bedding. The color is rich crimson and for freedom of bloom it is hard to beat. It stands the hot sun perfectly, and throws up spike after spike of its brilliant flowers. 20 cts. each.

Mrs. Lillie Bassett. A magnificent new variety which originated with us. The flowers are large and of a deep orange color, splashed with scarlet. It is very dwaf and free flowering. 30 cts. each.

Alba rosea grandiflora. This is a unique canna in every respect. The flowers stand out from the spike in an odd and beautiful manner, and the color is a very curious combination of white, cream and pink and very beautiful. All interested in new Cannas should have this one. 40 cts. each.

Ehemanii. This Canna is entirely distinct from the ordinary varieties, bearing the flowers in drooping clusters instead of being erect. The leaves are very broad and resemble those of the Banana. Flowers very long and of a deep crimson color. 15 cts. each.

GLADIOLUS.

Among summer flowering bulbs there is nothin that makes a finer show than a few Gladiolus, They are of the simplest culture, and if they are dug up in the fall and stored in a dry cellar, they may be kept for years. The following varieties are very fine.

AMABILIS—Crimson, with yellow throat. 8 cts each.

SNOW WHITE—Single flowers and spikes very large. Pure white. 15 cts. each.

ORIENT—Scarlet, very showy. 5 cts. each.

EXCELSIOR—Rose. One of the finest. 6 cts. each.

MAD. LESEBLE—White, with rose shading. Very fine. 10 cts. each.

CALENDULACEUS—Nankeen yellow. 5 cts each.

LEMOINE'S HYBRIDS—A distinct race of gladiolus, each flower having a large blotch of color near the throat. Very beautiful. 8 cts. each.

MIXED VARIETIES—It sometimes happens that the names are lost from some varieties. These we put in the "mixed" ones. Although thesebulbs are sold at much less price than the named varieties, yet the bulbs are in no way inferior. Where one is not particular about the names these are the best to buy. 5 cts. each. 40 cts. per doz.

PEARL TUBEROSE.

The Tuberose is one of the most popular flowers grown and it well deserves to be so. The spikes of bloom look so pure and white that no addition of color could made them more lovely, and the delicious fragrance of the Tuberose is a perfume found in no other flower. Blooming bulbs, 8cts. ea., 75 cts. per doz.

DAHLIAS. A SUPERB COLLECTION OF DOUBLE, SINGLE, CACTUS, BOQUET AND DWARF VARIETIES.

The collection of Dahlias grown at the Bellevue Nursery is one of the finest in this country. Perhaps the most valuable feature of the collection is the entire absence of inferior varieties. Every variety on the list that follows this is one of surpassing loveliness. All new varieties are carefully tested and compared with other varieties of the same class, and unless of decided merit we PULL THEM UP and THROW THEM AWAY. Many varieties that we offer cannot be obtained elsewhere at any price. The fact that our Dahlias have taken first premium wherever exhibited is proof of the magnificence of the collection. The bulbs we offer are all strong field grown roots that are worth much more than small pot grown roots.

Prices unless otherwise noted, 15 cents each. $1.50 per doz.

LARGE FLOWERED VARIETIES.

A. D. LIVONIA—Soft pink.

ARABELLA — Shaded with yellow, bronze and purple.

BEAUTY OF THE RHINE — Light pink, very full and fine.

BIRD OF PASSAGE — Light pink, tipped crimson.

COUNTESS—Light purple and pink, very full.

CRIMSON GIANT—Rich scarlet crimson, rather coarse, large and showy.

DANDY — Lilac, tipped dark, often nearly black.

ELEGANS—Purple violet with light stripes, fine.

ELECTRIC—Deep red: valuable for its peculiar form.

F. PURCHASE—Clear yellow, perfect form.

FRANK SMITH—Almost black, tipped white. 25 cts.

GLORIE DE LYON—Pure white, extremely large.

JAMES WILDER — Crimson maroon with dark shading. Perfect form.

JOHN KEYNES — Yellow, heavily tipped scarlet.

LUCY FAWCETT—Pale yellow, lightly stripped red.

MAD. MOREAU—Pink, very large.

MAID OF ORLEANS — Light lilac, tipped with lilac crimson.

MARGUERITE—Lilac pink, very fine form andalways long stemmed.

MARIA GERING — Yellow, striped crimson.

MISS RUTH—Yellow, with white tips in patches.

MADGE WILDFIRE—Scarlet.

NERO—Crimson maroon, with violet shade. Perfect form, very tall.

PAUL OF PAISLEY—Deep lilac, good form and long stems.

PENELOPE—White with tips very delicately shaded purple.

PRESIDENT—White, with centre tipped purple.

QUEEN OF YELLOWS—Fine yellow, with notched petals.

RUBY QUEEN—Ruby red, very richly shaded.

S. SICKMAN—Dark maroon crimson, sometimes striped white.

SUNBEAM — Violet crimson, striped light.

SNOW—Pure white.

WACHT AM RHINE—Maroon crimson. Very easy to grow and keep.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

FORMOSISIMA PICTA.—Striped orange and scarlet.

JUAREZZI — Crimson scarlet. Very fine.

KING OF CACTUS—Crimson. 35 cts.

PROF. BALDWIN—Scarlet. 35 cts.

WM. PEARCE—Butter yellow

W. T. Avery—Scarlet, striped white.

DWARF DAHLIAS.

BLUMENFALTER—Rosy lilac, closely quilled.

COLIBRI—Scarlet.

SOLFATERRE—Bronzy yellow.

TRIUMPH DE SOLFERINO — Very bright solferino. Very large flowered.

BOQUET DAHLIAS.

GUIDING STAR—Pure white. Very free.

KLEIN DOMATIA—Orange buff. A mass of flowers the whole season.

LITTLE PRINCE—Currant red, tipped white, but many of the flowers are blotched dark crimson. 25 cts. each.

LOVELINESS—Pink, shaded lilac.

LITTLE VLENTINE—Crimson.

SCARLET GEM—Bright scarlet.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

MRS. L. C. BASSETT—Striped rose and violet.

PARAGON—Striped two shades of crimson.

ALBA—White.

FERNLEAF— Crimson, striped yellow. Fernlike foliage.

VIOLET FERN—Crimson, shaded violet. Fernlike foliage.

(MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS FOR POT CULTURE OR SUMMER BEDDING.)

MANNETIA BICOLOR.

This elegant and popular vine is a very rapid grower and blooms constantly. The flowers are tubular, about one inch long, deep scarlet tipped with yellow and covered with velvety hairs. A grand house plant. 15 cts. each.

Chæonostema hispida.

A lovely little plant bearing numerous pure white flowers winter and summer, never being out of bloom. 15 cts. each.

ANTHERICUM VITTATUM VAR.

A Lily like plant with long curving leaves that are beautifully variegated green and yellow. The numerous flowers are borne on long curving spikes and the leaves curve gracefully. A fine plant for the center of a stand or basket. 20 cts.

WHITE MAURANDIA.

A delicate climber with odd shaped white flowers and a constant bloomer. Excellent for baskets or trellis. 15 cts.

GERMAN IVY.

This vine grows freely anywhere winter or summer so long as it does not freeze. It is the most rapid growing vine we have for window culture covering pots or baskets with festoons of green in a few weeks. 15 cts. each.

ACHARANTHES, JOHN HOOY.

Similar to the well known deep red Coleus, but hardier and of better color. It has no equal among foliage plants for summer bedding. 15 cts. each, $1.40 per dozen. One hundred by express for $6.00.

Five Best Geraniums.

The set of Geraniums named here are the best out of a large assortment. The colors are superb and all are large flowering varieties. If you like Geraniums you will do well to get the set.

Double Flowered.

S. A. NUTT—dark crimson, very double.
Le FAVORITE—pure White.
GLORY OF FRANCE—salmon and white.

Single Flowered.

LEON PERAULT—crimson scarlet.
SOUV. de MIRANDE—apple pink with white center. Fine for cutting.

20 cents each.
The set for 75 cts.

TILLANDSIA.

(PINEAPPLE AIR PLANT.)

The Tillandsias are a curious and beautiful class of plants growing entirely in the air, having no attachment to the ground. They are in appearance, something like the Pineapple plant, but instead of a pineapple it bears spikes of beautiful red flowers. 25 cts. each.

LEMON VERBENA.

The foliage of this plant is very fragrant and it is of great value on this account. The flowers are also showy. 20 cts each.

ABUTILONS.

These are lovely plants for pot culture, sometimes called "flowering maples." The flowers are bell shaped and are produced freely winter or summer. Cut the plants back frequently to make them bushy.

MALVA—A new variety deep rose with crimson veins. Splendid. 50 cts. each.

BOULE DE NEIGE—The best pure white. 20 cts. each.

GOLDEN FLEECE—Clear yellow, very large flowers. 15 cts each.

ROSY GEM—Pink. 15 cts. each.

M. DELAUX—Crimson. 15 cts. each.

DIADEM—Red. 15 cts. each.

FEVERFEW.

This old time favorite produces great clusters of pure white flowers as double as a rose. Splendid for boquets and for funeral flowers. 15 cts. each.

CALLA LILY.

This favorite flower is too well known to need description and we simply mention that we have an extra fine lot of them, all in the best possible condition for blooming. 40 cts. each.

THE BLACK CALLA.

(ARUM SANCTUM.)

The Black Calla is one of the greatest floral novelties ever introduced. One of them should be in every collection. The flowers are very long and of a deep purple color with the spadix jet black. 60 cts. each.

ARDISIA CRENULATA.

A beautiful compact growing evergreen bush flowering freely in summer, after which it forms clusters of berries that turn a deep blood red and remain on the bush all winter. For a table decoration it is one of the most elegant things that can be used. It grows well and thrives with but little care. The berries, although not good to eat, are harmless, and no fear need be entertained about children eating them. 35 cts. each. Larger size 50 cts. each.

FUCHSIAS.

We have a set of fuchsias that are unsurpassed in beauty, and there is not a poor variety in the lot. Those who love this flower should get the whole set.

MRS. MARSHALL—White sepals, violet crimson corolla. Fine drooping habit, and the best winter bloomer. 15 cts each.

MRS. RUNDAL—Salmon pink, very long tube. Good winter bloomer. 20 cts. each.

BLACK PRINCE—An elegant plant blooming very freely. Flowers dark colored with spreading petals. 15 cts each.

DUKE OF ALBANY—A free and early bloomer, violet purple corolla. 20 cts. each.

MALESWORTH—New. A remarkably fine double white, perfect form. 30 cts. each.

CIGAR PLANT.

A free growing house plant always covered with scarlet flowers. 15 cts.

HYDRANGEAS.

The different varieties of the Hydrangea are magnificent for decorating the window or in tubs on the lawn. They remain a long time in bloom.

HORTENSE—The old time favorite. Flowers very large, white turning to pink. 25 cts. each.

SAPPHIRE—Flowers of two kinds, the smaller center ones surtounded by large light pink ones. 40 cts.

FIMBRIATA—A splendid variety with double pink flowers, and the petals fringed or fimbriated. 30 cts.

NEW RED BRANCHED—In this new variety both the flowers and the flower stems are a lovely shade of reddish pink. 40cts. each.

LEIOPHYLLUM BUXIFOLIUM.

(SAND MYRTLE.)

A dwarf and bushy little evergreen that bears a countless number of white blossoms very early in spring. The flowers are only about one fourth of an inch long and very numerous. A little beauty. 20 cts to 50 cts each. Fine bushes in bud at 40 cts.

ANDROMEDA MARIANA.

A shrub growing about three feet high with dark glossy green leaves that come out in spring while it is in bloom. The bell shaped flowers are borne in large dlusters. They are of a texture like wax, and pure white like snow. 30 cts each."

ITEA VIRGINICA.

A rapid growing shrub with red twigs and bark. In June it bears a great number of long curving racemes of white flowers that have a delicate water Lily fragrance. A plant in bloom appears as if covered with snow. 15 cts. to 40 cts. each.

PYRUS JAPONICA.

(JAPAN QUINCE.)

This is an old favorite. It blooms very early in spring, coverin g the bushes with firey red blosoms. It never fails to please. As a hedge plant there are few shrubs that equal it for beauty and utility. 20 cts to 50 cts. each. Young plants for hedge, $10 per 100.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA.

A good sized shrub or small tree. The foliage is large and dark green. The flowers are borne in large drooping clusters, and completely cover the bush with lovely fringe like flowers. It blooms in June and is becoming very popular. 30 cts. to $1.50 each.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA.

A compact low growing shrub about three feet high. It blooms very freely in August, producing hundreds of spikes of white flowers, each about six inches long and intensely fragrant. Remarkably fine. 20 cts. to 50 cts. each.

EUONYMUS.

(STRAWBERRY BUSH.)

In style of growth this resembles the Corchorus or "Rose Tree," having the stems and twigs green like the leaves. The flowers are not showy, but the fruits which resemble strawberries, are borne in great numbers all over the bush. In September and October a group of these strawberry bushes makes a grand show in any garden. Like the "Rose Tree" it will succeed anywhere, but particularly well in moistplaces 15 cts each.

Robinia hispida.

One of the most showy shrubs in cultivation. It is quite dwarf, the smallest plants blooming freely. The flowers are borne in drooping clusters, and they are shaped like Sweet Peas. The color is a lovely shade of pink. 20 cents each.

CORCHORUS JAPONICA.

(ROSE TREE.)

This Japan shrub is one that always gives satisfaction. The stems and branches are bright green, like the leaves, and grow about five feet high. The flowers are deep orange and about two inches across, round and as double as a rose. It grows well anywhere but particularly well in a moist, partially shaded location. 20 cts. each.

Forsythia suspensa.

A shrub with long wand like branches that are covered from one end to the other in earlyspring with lovely yellow flowers. 20 cts. each.

Amorpha fruticosa.

A bush growing about six feet high and very much branched. In June it is almost covered with its long racems of deep purple flowers. 15 cts.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM.

Rhododendron maximum is a strong growing hardy Rhododendron blooming profusely in July, long after the other varieties are out of bloom. The flowers are pure white or pink, of great size, and borne in immense clusters, each cluster encircled by from six to eight large leaves which resemble very closely the foliage of the celebrated India Rubber plant. It is of easy culture, perfectly hardy, evergreen, and a profuse and certain bloomer. Bushy plants 50 cts. to $5 each. Magnificent specimens for $2.

MAGNOLIA GLAUCA.

The magnolias are a grand class of shrubs or small trees. Magnolia glauca is a species nearly evergreen, bearing pure white flowers that are very fragrant. It does well in any good soil and transplants readil . 25 cts. to $2 each.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

The "Southern Magnolia". This species has been found to be hardy as far north as Trenton, N. J. It has very large evergreen foliage and immense white sweet scented flowers a foot across. 75 cts. to $2 each.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA.

A Japan species that blooms early in spring before the leaves appear. The flowers are about four inches in diameter, light purple and cream color, and very sweet. A good sized tree will have several thousand blooms at one time. 75 cts. to $2 each.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

This remarkable shrub has never been praised enough. It grows about five feet high, and in August every branch bears a panicle of pure white flowers, often TEN INCHES in diameter, like an immense snow ball. The smallest sized plants bloom. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA.

This native evergreen resembles the Rhododendrons somewhat in style of growth and bloom. It is very beautiful and is adapted to large or small places. The flowers are borne in very large clusters, and vary from white to rosy pink. 25 cts. to $4 each. Magnificent specimens for $2.50.

KALMIA ANGUSTIFOLIA.

A smaller species growing about two feet high and bearing deep pink flowers. 20 cts. each.

WIGELAS.

Wigelas are old favorites bearing in May and June a profusion of tubular flowers that are very fragrant. The following are the best varieties.

ROSEA—Flowers produced very freely at the ends of the branches, rosy pink. 20 cts. each.

CANDIDA—A pure white flowered variety that blooms nearly all summer. 30 cts. each.

AMABILIS — Flowers light rose. Foliage finely variegated with yellow and green. 30 cts. each.

DESBOIS—Deep red, and of more dwarf growth than the others. 20 cts each.

SPIRÆA TOMENTOSA.

A shrubby Spiræa with leaves that are downy on the under surface. The flowers are in terminal clusters and deep rosy pink. It blooms freely for several months. 15 cts each.

SPIRÆA TOMENTOSA.

Spiræa prunifolia.

A variety blooming early in spring. Flowers in numerous clusters, pure white. 15 cts. each.

Spiræa bumalda.

A dwarf species from Japan. It does not grow over two feet high and blooms nearly all summer. Flowers in terminal clusters. Delicate pink, splendid to cut. 20 cts. each.

RED SNOWBERRY.

(SYMPHORICARPUS.)

This shrub never grows over three feet high, and in late summer is covered with deep red berries that are very showy. 15 cts. each.

Mahonia.

An evergreen bush with leaves the shape of the common Holly only they are deep purple instead of green. The flowers are in clusters and deep golden yellow. If the stamens are touched or "tickled" with a straw they will "jump". 35 cts each

Deutzia--Pride of Rochester.

The Deutzias bear racemes of lovely pink and white flowers in May. The "Pride of Rochester" is without doubt the best variety grown, bearing large full clusters of very full double flowers of an exquisite shade of pink. 25 cts. each.

PERSIAN LILACS.

The Lilac is said to be the queen of flowering shrubs and it is well entitled to the honor. The Persian Lilacs are much more graceful than the common Lilac, and fully as hardy and free blooming.

RED PERSIAN—Flower clusters of large size borne at the end of wand-like branches. Of very fine color. 25 cts. each.

WHITE PERSIAN—Closely resembles the last in all respects except it has pure white flowers. 35 cts. ea.

COMMON LILAC.

We have some fine plants of this old time favorite of remarkably fine color of flower. 15 cts. each.

CALACANTHUS.

(STRAWBERRY SHRUB.)

This is what is called "Sweet Shrub," "Strawberry Shrub" and other names. The flowers are deep chocolate red, and smell like fresh picked strawberries, especially if the flower is allowed to wilt. 20 cts. each.

CALACANTHUS.

ALTHÆAS.

(ROSE OF SHAARON.)

These shrubs bear a great number of very large showy flowers in June. The colors range from pure white to deep red. They make compact, well shaped bushes.

SINGLE WHITE—Flowers of good size and of the purest white. Free bloomer. 20 cts. each.

DOUBLE WHITE—Flowers very full and double. 20 cts. each.

DOUBLE RED—An exceedingly full double variety with dark colored flowers. 20 cts. each.

ROSÆFLORA—Flowers streaked and suffused with rosy red on white ground. Very double. 20 cts. each.

See Novelty List at begining of this catalogue for a Grand New Althea.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES.

BOSTON IVY.

(AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.)

This vine is without an equal for covering brickwork, It will climb fifty feet or more high and needs no support, clinging to the bare wall. In autumn the foliage turns red. 25 cts each.

BITTER SWEET.

(FLASTRIS SCANDENS.)

A vine that will climb over an old tree or trellis and thrive with no care at all. In autumn it is covered with brilliant scarlet berries that are very beautiful. 15 cents each.

TECOMA RADICANS.

(TRUMPET FLOWER.)

A vine with large pinnate leaves and long trumpet shaped red flowers borne in large clusters. 15 cts. esch,

Akebia Quinnata.

A rapid growing vine from Japan. The leaves are divided into five leaflets like fingers The flowers are of two kinds in the same cluster, the larger ones remind one of grape skins, both in shape and color, and are very fragrant, A very odd and beautiful flower. 20 cts. each.

TRUMPET FLOWER.

HONEYSUCKLES.

A veranda with Honeysuckles climbing over it is always a source of delight to the posessor. They are very rapid growers and bloom constantly.

HALL'S JAPAN—By far the best green leaved variety. Nearly evergreen, and the flowers are wondrously fragrant. The vines we offer are very strong and have already good long tops. 15 cts. each.

VARIEGATED LEAF—In style of growth this is like the last, but the leaves are beautifully mottled and veined with white, pink and green. A very free bloomer. 15 cts. each.

ENGLISH IVY.

The English Ivy climbs readily on stone or wood without any support, and is perfectly hardy and evergreen. It is a very popular cemetery vine and will do well under neglect. We have both the plain green and the variegated forms. 20 cts. each. one of each for 30 cts.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VAR.

A very dense growing vine clinging to wood or stone or other material. The leaves are small, oval and finely splashed with green, white and yellow. It is splendid for rockeries or for training over old stumps. 20 cts. each. six for 80 cts.

GRECIAN SILK VINE.

A vine of great beauty and yet very seldom seen. The leaves are very dark green and shine like a polished stone. The flowers are borne in clusters and are of very odd shape of a deep chocolate color. It will climb to a height of fifty feet. 20 cts. each.

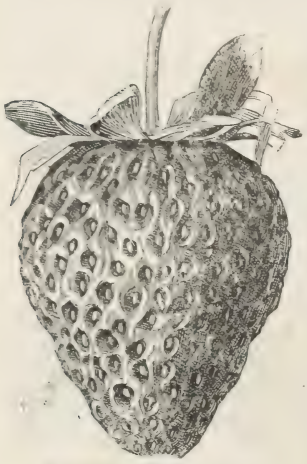
FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

STRAWBERRIES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Good, rich, well cultivated soil is of the utmost importance if fine, large strawberries are wanted. Prepare the ground as early in Spring as possible, plowing in a good coat of manure and then harrowing well. Set the plants during April or May. For good sized beds, set the plants in rows, three feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows. Plants should be set with the crown just above the surface of the ground and the soil pressed firmly around the roots. Keep the ground well cultivated between the rows. The varieties marked (P) are "Pistillate" and should be planted with every third or fourth row of some perfect flowered variety to ensure a good yield.

It is an excellent plan to cover the strawberry bed with a heavy mulch of coarse manure, at the approach of severe freezing weather in Autumn.

VARIETIES.



WARFIELD NO. 2 (P).

Bubach No. 5. (P)

Of the varieties recently introduced this is probably of the most general usefulness. The berries are of enormous size and very freely produced. The foliage is strong and healthy. Ripens about second early.

Haverland. (P)

This is indeed a wonderful berry, enormously productive, berries large and extra long. Flavor very fine. A vigorous healthy grower.

Sharpless.

This variety has been in popular favor since 1880 and is still a grand variety for heavy soil. The berries are very large and fine, and it is quite productive.

Michel's Early.

A remarkably early variety ripening in advance of May King, Crescent or any of the other early varieties. It is a good bearer and if given good culture the berries are of good size. It is indispensable for home use.

Gandy.

One of the very latest berries we have and for this reason it is almost indispensable. The berries are very large and firm and beautiful color. All the earlier varieties are gone before Gandy begins to ripen.

May King.

One of the best early varieties for home use that we know of. The berries are of good size and remarkably fine flavor. It is not considered productive enough for market,

Crescent, (P)

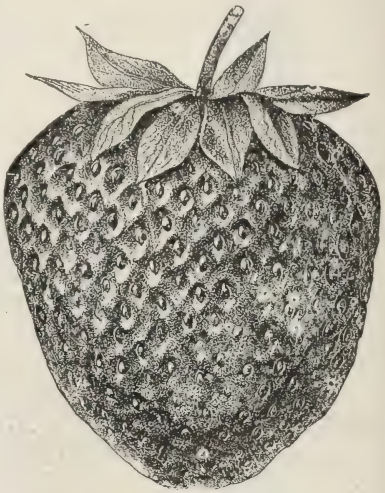
This variety has been planted in immense numbers and still holds a high place with large growers. Its main recommendation is its immense productiveness. The berries are small unless given high culture.

Warfield No. 2. (P)

This variety is taking the place of Crescent for market purposes in some sections. If given good culture it will bear more and the berries will average larger than the Crescent.

Lovett's Early.

A valuable early market sort. Very productive. Berries large and showy.



BUBACH NO. 5 (P).

VINELAND.

Vineland.

A magnificent late variety, seedling from the popular old Kentucky. It is to-day the best very late variety offered. The fruit is very large and beautiful, and of splendid quality. Plant very vigorous and productive.

MICHEL'S EARLY.

Sandoval.

A splendid variety of about the same season as Warfield No. 2, and valuable as a fertilizer for that variety. It is a valuable berry for family use, of good size, fine flavor and the plant is very free from rust.

One dozen each of the eleven varieties offered above, by mail, for $1.25.

WM. F. BASSETT & SON: The plants all came to hand in first rate order. Mr. Wallace is very well pleased with his, also. I am very much obliged to you for the nice Hansell Raspberries you sent.

YOURS TRULY, ROBERT BOGGS. BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

BLACKBERRIES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Blackberries will succeed on soil that is too poor to do well with Raspberries, but will repay good treatment. They do particularly well on new land. A good distance to plant them is to put the rows six feet apart and set the plants four feet apart in the rows. Pinch back the canes in fruiting time and then prune back the laterals in Winter or early Spring, and at the same time cut out all canes that have borers in them, which can readily be seen by the swelling in the stalk.

Kittatinny.

A vigorous and healthy grower very free from "Double Blossom." Berries large, jet black, and of delicious flavor. Season following Erie. 35 cts per doz. $1.50 per 100.

Erie.

A superb variety somewhat resembling the old Lawton and of the same delicious flavor of that old favorite. The berries are large and round, a healthy grower and free from disease. The best second early variety for home use. 50 cts. per doz. $2.00 per 100.

Wilson's Early.

The most popular market sort, for main crop, in cultivation. Fruit very large and firm, deep black, standing shipment the best of any variety. It ripens just after Early Harvest, and just before Erie. Not quite hardy north of New York. 25 cts. per doz. 75 cts. per 100. $6 per 1000.

Early Harvest.

This variety is entirely distinct in growth and appearance from all other varieties, growing upright in almost tree shape. The berries are of good size and excellent flavor, ripening two days in advance of any other variety. 35 cts. per doz. $1 per 100. $8 per 1000.

Snyder.

A variety of iron clad hardiness, adapted to culture at the extreme north. It is of robust growth and very productive. Fruit of medium size and fine quality. 25 cts. per doz. $1.00 per 100.

Crystal White.

A unique and curious fruit. It is a genuine "Blackberry," yet the fruit is pure translucent "white." In growth and general appearance it resembles Early Harvest. The quality is excellent. 35 cts. per doz. $1.50 per 100

RASPBERRIES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Raspberries should be planted in good rich soil, especially the red varieties. Prepare the ground as for corn, manuring liberally broadcast. Blackcaps should be pinched back in Summer to make them produce laterals and these laterals must be pruned back in Winter or early Spring. Red varieties simply require to be cut back in Winter. Four by six feet is a good distance to plant them.

BLACK VARIETIES.

Kansas.

A variety of great value that originated in Kansas. It is a strong and vigorous grower, very productive and the berries are as large as the old Gregg. It seems to combine the good points of the Souhegan and Gregg. $1 per dozen, $7 per 100.

Souhegan.

Probably the most popular of the early market varieties. It is very early and the fruit is of large size, Its weak point seems to be in not growing vigorously enough. 50 cts. per doz. $1 per 100.

Pioneer.

(PROGRESS.)

This variety is as early as Souhegan, a heavier bearer and stands bad weather during the picking time much better. It is also a more vigorous grower. With us it is supplanting Souhegan as a market berry. 50 cts. per doz. $1.50 per 100.

Lovett.

A new variety producing remarkably large berries which are jet black and very firm. It is much hardier than either Doolittle or Gregg and bears enormous crops. On heavy land it is probably the best variety yet introduced for either home use or market purposes. 75 cts. per doz., $5 per 100, $30 per 1000

THE LOVETT RASPBERRY.

RED VARIETIES.

Cuthbert.

A superb variety, of largest size and best quality; healthy, vigorous, and productive. In season it is later than Turner or Thompson. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Turner.

An early variety, well suited to either home use or market purposes. It is very hardy, vigorous and productive. Berries of good size, though smaller than Cuthbert. 25 cts. per doz , 80 cts. per 100, $6 per 1000.

Thompson.

This variety has now been fully tested and has proved to be our earliest sort, ripening here the past season on June 14th, several days before Turner. The berries are of a beautiful color, firm and of good size. 80 cts. per doz., $3 per 100.

YELLOW VARIETIES.

Golden Queen.

Berries large, firm and of delicious quality. It is a sport from Cuthbert and has all the good points of that grand variety with the fruit a golden yellow. 50 cts. per doz., $2 per 100.

Caroline.

Color a little deeper than Golden Queen, and it has a little richer flavor. 40 cts. per doz., $2 per, 100.

If you will get up a club order for trees and plants from this catalogue amounting to $20. we will give you free 100 LOVETT RASPBERRY PLANTS.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.

This fruit is a grand success and is steadily winning its way into public favor. The berries are fully equal to Blackberries in size, flavor and appearance, ripening before Early Harvest Blackberry, and as hardy as the Snyder. The vines may be tied up on a trellis as you would do with Grape vines. It is a remarkably fine berry and should be planted by everyone who has a garden. Planted along a fence it will take care of itself and bear abundantly for years. 50 cents per dozen. $2.00 per 100.

NEW "SUCCESS" JUNEBERRY.

The Juneberry is a fruit of recent introduction that is destined to become as essential in the fruit garden as Currants or Gooseberries. In style of growth and fruit it resembles the Currant, while the flavor is peculiar to itself and very pleasant. The variety here offered is a grand improvement on the common Juneberry and originated with H. E. VANDEMAN, Secretary of Agriculture, and is fully endorsed by him. It is very dwarf and a prolific bearer 10 cts. each $1.00 per doz.

MESSRS WM. F. BASSETT & SON; GENTLEMEN: I received your catalogue and the Cinnamon tubers, also the extra flower seeds. Many thanks for same. I am a great lover of flowers, especially vines.
YOURS TRULY, MRS A. DEARDOFF, FT. WAYNE, IND

GRAPES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—In planting a vineyard much depends on selecting a suitable location. Above all things the ground should be dry, and lay so as to receive plenty of sun. In regard to pruning there are so many excellent systems that we would suggest adopting whatever plan seems to succeed best in YOUR LOCALITY. In planting prune both roots and tops and plant so that several eyes are under the ground. It has now been fully proved that spraying with Bordeaux mixture will entirely prevent the black rot, if done thoroughly. SCRIBNER'S FUNGUS DISEASES OF THE GRAPE tells all about it and is worth $10 to any fruit grower. We will mail a copy of it to any address on receipt of 50 cts. for paper covered, or $1 for cloth covered edition.

BLACK VARIETIES.

Moore's Early.

Resembles is parent, Concord, in quality and appearance; much larger in berry though smaller in bunch, ripening two weeks earlier; healthy and hardy. One year, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $4 per 100; two years, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $6 per 100.

Worden.

Larger, earlier, handsomer and better than the Concord; It is, however, difficult to propagate, and many vines of the Concord have been sold for Worden. Our vines are the genuine variety. One year 15 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Two years 20 cts. each; $2 per doz.

Concord.

Better known than any other variety on account of its general adaptability to all soils and locations. Berries black, with a heavy bloom and of excellent quality. One year, 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz. Two years, 15 cts. each, $1 per doz. $3 per 100.

Ives Seedling.

An extremely popular grape for market purposes in sections subject to mildew and rot, from which it is nearly exempt, It can be marketed two weeks earlier than Concord. Color deep black, quality fair though not best. One year, 10 cts. each, 75 cts per doz. Two years, 15 cts. each, $1 per doz,

WHITE VARIETIES.

Martha.

An excellent white grape, quite free from mildew; berries of medium size, very sweet and good, One year, 15 cts. each $1.50 per doz. Two years, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Niagara.

Bunches very large and full, berries about the size of Concord, clear, translucent amber. Quality very fine, ripening with Concord. A very popular variety for market purposes. One year 25 cts. each; $1.50 per doz. Two years 35 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.

A grand new white variety, very early. It is a little larger than Delaware, ripening with Moore's Early. Skin thin, pulp very tender and sweet, flavor exceedingly high. It is a remarkably hardy variety. $1 each.

Moore's Diamond.

Considered by Mr. Jacob Moore, the originator, to be his best grape. It is a cross between the Concord and Iona; vine vigorous, with large healthy foliage, free from mildew. For ten years it has stood, uninjured, the severe winters of the latitude of Rochester, N. Y., without protection. Berries are as large as Concord, of a greenish yellow color; juicy and almost free from pulp and has but few seeds, We have found it to be with us, the best white variety. One year 50 cts each; $5 per doz. Two years 75 cts. each; $7 per doz.

RED VARIETIES.

Delaware.

This grape has been a favorite red market variety for years. The flavor is very delicate and fine; berries small; skin very thin; bunches medium size and exceedingly compact. One year 15 cts. each; $1.00 per doz. Two years 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

Catawba.

Late. Best. Large, red, juicy, very sweet and rich, of an aromatic musky flavor. Hardy and productive, but will not succeed everywhere. Best in sandy soils. One year. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz. Two years, 25 cts. each. $2.50 per doz.

CRANBERRIES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Cranberries can be grown successfully on any low, boggy piece of ground, such as is often found on farms, and where they need but little attention, other than picking the berries. If the piece can be flooded in winter it will be an advantage. For profitable market culture select a level swamp with a good stream of water; it must be thoroughly cleared, leveled, and covered with about two inches of sand, after which the cuttings should be planted about two feet apart each way. At the approach of winter the bog should be flooded with water and kept so until April (in this latitude). Cranberry culture is quite profitable on successful plantations.

Jersey Bell.—A good sized Cranberry, nearly round; rich dark red, keeping perfectly. Cuttings. 30 cts per 100, postpaid $2.50 per 1000 by express. Rooted plants, $1 per 100. (The cuttings succeed as well as the rooted plants.)

HUCKLEBERRIES.

We have been experimenting for some time in the culture of Huckleberries, with a view to their general dissemination. As nearly all are aware, the Huckleberry crop is one of the most important resources of southern New Jersey, nearly the whole crop being wild with no cultivation. This wild crop alone represents over $1,000,000 to the inhabitants of New Jersey. From the fact that these Huckleberries are not cultivated, the prejudice has arisen that they could not be cultivated successfully. We have every reason to believe that this prejudice is groundless. They are regular, annual bearers and have no insect enemies or fungous diseases.

High Bush Blue.

Fruit very large flattish, with very heavy blue bloom. Quality the very best; ripens its crop mostly in July and August. Prefers moist land. Fine bushes, of bearing age, 30 cts. each.

Dwarf Blue.

(SUGAR BERRY.)

Bushes low and compact, seldom exceeding one foot, Berries of good size, with heavy blue bloom. Quality very fine, and of a sugary sweetness which distinguishes it from the other varieties. Will succeed in very sandy land. Strong bushes 20 cts. each.

Black Huckleberry.

Entirely distinct from the last. Berries large, dull black, borne in great abundance, ripening from latter part of July to end of August, Succeeds on either moist or dry land. 30 cts. each.

Large Blue.

Berries of enormous size, borne in strings like currants; very juicy and delicious. Wonderfully productive. Season from August until frost. Strong bushes 30 cts. each.

One bush of each of the above varieties for 75 cents. Six of each for $3.

CURRANTS.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Currants like partial shade and a cool, moist situation, succeeding well along fences and stone walls For field culture, plant rows four feet apart and three feet apart in the rows. When the Currant worm appears, dust with BUHACH.

Fay's Prolific.

In heavy soil and with good culture this new variety exceeds all others in size and productiveness, and has proved of great value. Two years, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Cherry.

The best of all for market purposes. Bunches large and berries very large; a vigorous and healthy grower, doing well on light or heavy soil. One year, 40 cts. per doz. Two years, 60 cts. per doz.

Versailles.

A late variety of great value, with medium sized berries of a pale red color and of excellent quality. Should be included in all collections. One year, 40 cts per doz. Two years 60 cts. per doz.

White Grape.

As a white variety this is unequalled. Bunches and berries large; Berries handsome, translucent white, and of the best quality One year, 40 cts. per doz. Two years, 60 cts. per doz.

GOOSEBERRIES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Gooseberries are much similar to the Currants in their wants, and should be grown in the same manner. The English varieties are so subject to mildew that it is only in certain localities that they can be grown.

Downing.

An improvement on the Houghton. Berries pale green, excellent for cooking and table use. Two years 75 cts per doz.

Industry.

We select this as the healthiest of the foreign sorts. Berries very large, deep red in color and of delicious quality. Two years, 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

PEACHES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Peaches do well in a soil of sandy loam that is not too low. An abundance of fertilizer abounding in potash should be used; unleached ashes and ground bone are unequalled. It is necessary to make an examination twice a year for the borers, cutting them out with a sharp knife. In planting cut back severely, and in small trees we recommend pruning them to a single whip, and cutting this back to one-half its length. The proper distance apart is from 15 to 20 feet, according to the soil, giving more room on heavy land. At 15 feet apart it requires 193 trees per acre. Our trees are vigorous and healthy, true to name, and free from yellows.

First-class, 4 to 5 feet, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $8 per 100. 3 to 4 feet, 8 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., $7 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, 7 cts. each, 75 cts per doz., $6 per 100.

The following varieties we can recommend for either home use or market. There are none in this list but strictly reliable kinds, and they are the cream of the numberless varieties grown.

EARLY VARIETIES. (FREESTONE.)

LARGE EARLY YORK, White. MOUNTAIN ROSE, White. CRAWFORD'S EARLY, Yellow.
TROTH'S EARLY, White. OLD MIXON FREE, White. YELLOW ST. JOHN, Yellow.

LATE VARIETIES. (FREESTONE.)

FOX'S SEEDLING, White. STUMP THE WORLD, White. WARD'S LATE, White.
CRAWFORD'S LATE, Yellow. CHAIR'S CHOICE, Yellow. BEER'S SMOCK, Yellow.
REEVE'S FAVORITE, Yellow. ELBERTA, Yellow. GLOBE, Yellow.

PEARS.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Pears should be planted 20 feet apart each way (108 per acre), and kept cultivated. The first two or three years some hoed crop may be grown between the rows, but ample space should be given the trees. After this the trees should be given full possession of the soil. Most pears ripen better indoors than on the trees, and many varieties are worthless if left on until ripe. We cannot recommend dwarfs in any way, as they are not reliable. Except where noted, the following prices to be used.

First-class, 5 to 7 feet, 10 cents each, $4 per doz., $30 per hundred.

Bartlett.

Large, clear yellow and juicy, with a flavor peculiar to itself, which has made it the most popular pear for market in this country. Season, August.

Anjou.

Large, yellow, juicy and of superb quality; vigorous grower and productive. Season, Nov. ember.

Clapp's Favorite.

Large and delicious, ripening before Bartlett, but must be picked before ripe or it will rot.

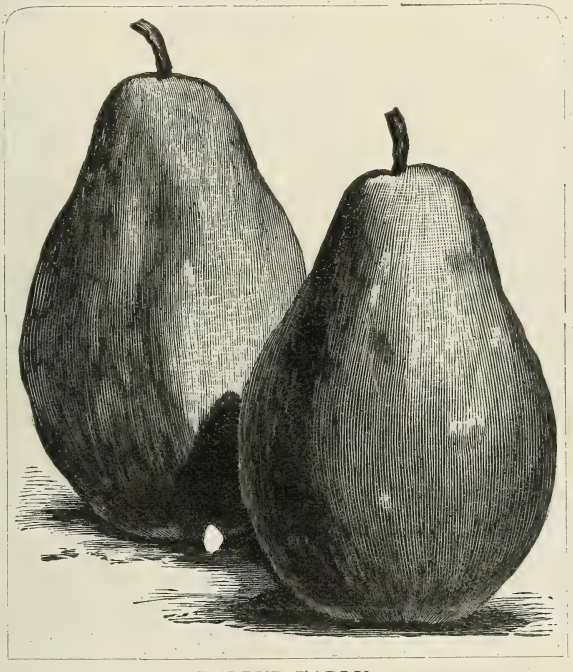
Lawrence.

One of the best late pears; foliage not affected by leaf blight; very sweet and juicy; profitable. Season, December.

Keiffer.

A hybrid from the seed of Chinese Sand pear. Entirely distinct in all respects from common varieties; a most remarkable bearer; perfectly healthy and vigorous grower; flavor not considered equal to Bartlett by some; a very profitable variety; superb for canning, for which purpose it is unequalled. Season, late autumn.

Probably there is no variety that can equal the Kieffer in productiveness and early bearing. It is so prolific that it is necessary to thin the fruit nearly every season to save the trees.



WILDER EARLY.

WILDER EARLY.

This is a pear of recent introduction, and combines the earliness of Doyenne de Ete, the high flavor of Seckle and is larger than either. It bears very young and seems to do well under neglect, although we do not advise such treatment for any variety. Season, July. For an all around good early pear for home use or market purposes the Wilder is unsurpassed. 40 cts. each.

Seckel.

Too well known to need description. Though small, considered to be the standard of quality; trees slow growing and long lived; profitable. Season, October.

Doyenne d'Ete.

A delicious early pear. A prolific bearer, and sturdy upright grower; fruit small, but of very best quality for home use. Season, July.

Idaho.

This is the most remarkable new fruit introduced for years. The following is from the RURAL NEW YORKER: "There is no other pear known to us that is more distinct in its shape, no other that is seedless. The flesh is nearly white and exceedingly fine grained, very tender and buttery, with a rich subdued acid flavor. It is not so sweet as the Bartlett, but higher flavored, more vinous; even when dead ripe it makes no approach to insipidity. In October, 1887, the Idaho Pear Co. sent for exhibition at the Burlington County, N. J., fair, four specimens of the Idaho pear that weighed respectively, 19 1/2, 21 and 23 ounces, and which were awarded the highest prize of the society—a beautiful medal." At the meeting of the American Pomological Society, the committee upon new fruits, Dr. F. M. Hexamer, New York, Chairman, reported on this pear as follows: "The most noteworthy new fruit which has come to the notice of your committee is the Idaho pear. It is very large and handsome; irregular globular, somewhat depressed. The cavity of the fruit is very irregular, basin shallow and pointed; calyx small and closed; core very small; skin golden yellow, with many russety spots; flesh melting, juicy, with a sprightly, vinous, delicious flavor. Season, September and October. One year old, 50 cts. each. Two years old, 75 cts. each.

WM. F. BASSETT & SONS: DEAR SIR: Please send me your new circular. I was so well pleased with what I ordered that I want to try you again, and I think I know good stock when I see it.
VERY TRULY YOURS, MRS. LORA S. LA MANCE. PINEVILLE, MO.

APPLES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—In planting apples for market purposes it is a common mistake to plant a large number of varieties. It will always pay better to take a few varieties that are known to succeed in your individual locality and plant the whole orchard of these. On good soil, 30 feet each way is a good distance to plant, and at this rate it takes 47 trees per acre. We consider the Clapp's Favorite and Scullin's Summer the best apples we have. The varieties offered are fully reliable, and we can confidently recommend them. Prices, unless otherwise noted:

First-class, 5 to 7 ft., 20 cts. each, $1.80 per doz., $10 per hundred. One year, 10 cts. each, $1.20 per doz., $8 per hundred.

Scullin's Summer (Benoni).

Another years fruiting of this superb apple more than confirms our good opinion of it; it has never failed, here, of a good crop EVERY YEAR while the fruit is of good size and of remarkably fine flavor, ripening just after Summer Rose.

Yellow Transparent.

A Russian apple of recent introduction especially valuable for the extreme North on account of its hardiness. The fruit is of good size, of a clear transparent yellow, ripening in July.

Fameuse.

Sometimes called Snow Apple from its exceedingly white flesh. It is a medium sized, dark red apple of the very best quality, ripening in November. A heavy bearer.

Delaware Winter.

This variety is identical with the Lawyer. It is one of the very best late keepers we have. A medium to large, deep red apple, flesh fine grained, crisp and juicy, keeping perfectly till June.

Baldwin.

Large, bright red; crisp juicy and rich; splendid keeper.

Ben Davis.

A large, handsome striped apple, of good quality. Tree very hardy and productive. January to March.

Red Astrschan.

Large, roundish, deep crimson with a yellow cheek and covered with a heavy bloom. Very handsome, juicy and good. August and September.

Sweet Bough.

Large, pale yellow, sweet, tender and juicy. August and September.

Maidens Blush.

Large, flat, pale yellow with a red cheek. September and October.

Porter.

Medium to large, oblong, yellow. One of the best flavored Fall apples. September and October.

Pumpkin Sweet.

A very large, round, light russet sweet apple, ripening in October and November.

Winesap.

Large roundish; deep red. A heavy bearer and late keeper.

Smith's Cider.

Large and handsome, red and yellow streaked. Rich, juicy and of exceedingly high flavor. November to February.

CHERRIES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Cherries require much the same treatment as Pears and should be planted about the same distance apart. The Sweet or Heart varieties are strong upright growers and are not troubled with blackknot. The Duke or Morello class grow in a more drooping shape and any twigs that become affected with blackknot should be promptly cut off and burned to prevent its spread.

4 to 6 ft., 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz. 2 to 4 ft., 20 cts each, $2 per doz.

DUKE, OR MORELLO CHERRIES.

Early Richmond.

An early red variety, making a good sized tree and bearing enormous crops. It is quite acid and one of the very best varieties for cooking purposes and sells well in market.

May Duke.

Large, dark red; juicy and acid but of rich flavor; hardy and vigorous. Ripens a long time in succession.

English Morello,

Large, dark red, nearly black. Flavor rich sub acid and juicy. Tree slender and willowy in growth.

Dyehouse.

A variety similar to Early Richmond in many respects, but later. Very profitable for market.

SWEET, OR HEART CHERRIES.

Downer's Late.

Rather late, light red, tender and juicy; slightly bitter before fully ripe; tree vigorous, erect grower and productive. One of the best late cherries.

Yellow Spanish.

Large, pale yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun. Flesh firm, juicy and delicious. Ripens last of June.

Governor Wood.

Clear light red; tender and delicious. Tree very vigorous and productive. June.

Napoleon.

A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet.

PLUMS.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—The European plums require rather heavy land for their successful culture, and should be planted 20 feet apart each way. Good unleached ashes or ground bone are good fertilizers to use and a liberal dressing applied broadcast and well worked into the ground should be applied before planting the trees. The American varieties are not so high flavored as the European or Japan, but are prolific bearers and very valuable in many sections. They do well on either light or heavy land, and are not as subject to the curculio as the European sorts, The japan varieties are fast taking the lead in plum culture, as they are very early bearers, wonderfully prolific, and not affcted by the curculio or blackknot, while the quality is fully equal and in many cases superior to the European varieties. They do fully as well on light as on heavy soil and should be planted by every one desiring to raise good plums.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

4 to 5 ft., 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.

German Prune.

A medium sized, oval plum, rich and juicy; color deep purple. Very productive. September.

Lombard.

Violet red, with yellow flesh, juicy and pleasant. A vigorous and productive sort; fruit of large size and beautiful appearance, selling well in market.

Bradshaw.

A very large, early plum of a dark violet color. Very fine quality and valuable as a market sort.

Yellow Egg.

A very large and beautiful oval, yellow plum; exceedingly showy. A valuable sort.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

4 to 5 ft., 25 cts. each, $2 per doz.

Mariana.

An extremely hardy plum of the Wild Goose class, but ripens a little later. Bright cardinal red; stone small and flavor good. Not affected by curculio. This variety is now much used as a stock to bud other varieties on, for which purpose it is unequalled. It grows readily from cuttings put in in March or April. To those who wish to grow a few to bud on, we offer 50 cuttings by mail for 50 cents. Price of trees same as noted above.

Wild Goose.

Large, deep red, somewhat pointed; a very vigorous grower and very productive. It does best planted with other varieties to ensure pollination. It is not affected by curculio. A profitable market variety.

(PLUMS, CONTINUED.)

JAPAN VARIETIES.

The Japan plums are comparatively new in this country and we add a few words here for the benefit of those who are not already aquainted with them. In style of growth they are entirely different from either the well known European plums or the American varieties, being of an upright habit, of very strong growth and dark rich foliage that remains green until long into cold weather. The fruit is of large size in most of the varieties offered, much larger than common plums and the stone or pit is much smaller than that of either European or American varieties. In flavor they surpasd any plums we know of, and have a fragrance that reminds one at once of peaches, plums and nectarines. It is in the matter of productiveness where the Japan varieties have their strongest point, commencing to bear often at the second year and loading the trees so that unless shinned there is danger of their breaking down. The curculio have no effect on them, for although stung by them repeatedly, the larvæ fail to hatch. We were not able to explain this until the past season Mr. Wm. Elvins, one of our best fruit growers, called our attention to the fact that immediately after the fruit is stung the skin TURNS BACK instead of drying down, thus exposing the newly laid eggs to the air and destroying them. The fruit soon outgrows the sting so that when ripe there is scarcely a trace of it left, and the plums ripen up smooth and fair.

Our pamphlet, "JAPAN PLUMS," gives much more valuable information in regard to these new fruits. It will be mailed to any address on receipt of postal card requesting it.

OGON.

Fruit large, round and of a clear amber yellow, ripening a little later than Abundance. While not so juicy as the other varieties, the fruit is of such sugary sweetness that it is of great value both for canning and eating fresh from the tree.

The Ogon is the heaviest bearer of all the Japanese Plums and will take a high rank as a market varie.y. 30 cts. each; $3 per doz.; $20 per 100.

KELSEY.

Without exeption the largest of the Japan Plums, and unequalled in quality; a heavy and early bearer. It will not ripen its fruit north of Washington, D. C., with any certainty and the tree is not fully hardy at the north. It is particularly the plum for the south where it is a grand success. Plums weighing 6 ounces are often produced. 30 cts. each; $3 per dozen.

BURBANK.

A new variety from California of great promise. The fruit is very large, very darks red or purple. It has not yet fruited here, but it is reported as fully hardy in New York state, where it is being largely planted for market. 30 cts. each; $3 per dozen.

SATSUMA.

A deep blood red plum with flesh of the same color. One of the finest varieties for the south and one that may succeed as far north as New York. Not yet fruited with us. 35 cts. each; $3.50 per doz.

ABUNDANCE.

A vigorous sturdy grower making a beautiful, shapely tree. Fruit two inches or more in diameter, borne in the greatest abundance; of a deep red color with a beautiful bloom; flesh yellow, rich, melting and juicy with a delightful fragrance. This variety has now been fully tested for market and home use and is without exception the finest plum that can be grown in the Middle and New England States where it ripens its fruit in the latter part of July. It is perfectly hardy, has no black knot and bears full crops in spite of curculio. The plums, although stung, are not affected, the eggs failing to hatch (not one sting in one hundred ever producing a worm). This point is of the utmost importance as in many places the curculio are so plentiful that the ordinary European plums never bear a crop, all dropping off, riddled by curculio. Price. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts each; $2 per doz; $15 per 100. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts each; $3 per doz. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each; $4 per doz.

I should say that the Abundance Plum produced very abundantly of good fruit, and that the little "Turk" was quite at a discount when making an attack on this variety for the purpose of propagating its species. YOURS TRULY,
W. A. ELVINS. HAMMONTON, N. J.

WM. F. BASSETT & SON; GENTLEMEN.—The Abundance Plum that I saw on your place this season was the heaviest set of really good fruit that I ever saw.

The Abundance surpasses any fruit that I have ever eaten in the plum line. I AM YOURS TRULY
GEO. W. ELVINS, HAMMONTON, N. J.

I think the Abundance Plum a good thing and it will revolutionize Plum culture. WM. B. POTTER, M. D.,
HAMMONTON, N. J.

NUT BEARING TREES.

The home orchard cannot be considered complete without a few of the nut bearing trees. They are just as easily grown as apples or pears and the trees can be planted as ornamental shade trees. We offer a fine assortment, such as will succeed almost anywhere in the United States, with the exception of the English Walnut and Pecan which are not hardy north of New York City. We also refer you to the new Japan Walnut described on Novelty page III. This is fully hardy in all parts of our country.

American Sweet Chestnut.

We have yet to see a chestnut that can compare in quality with the American. 4 to 6 feet, 30 cts. each; 6 to 8 feet, 40 cts.

Shellbark.

Tree of large growth and entirely hardy; nuts thin shelled and delicious. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts each.

Butternut.

Of all nut trees the butternut seems to be the freest to respond to cultivation; it is entirely hardy, bears profusely, and begins when quite young; the tree is very ornamental and shapely, the nuts of exquisite quality. Don't let another year pass without securing a tree or two. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cts

English Walnut.

By a little care when quite young, the English Walnut may be grown in this climate, and when once they begin to bear prove very prolific, and equal in all respects the best nuts that are bought. 2 feet, 30 cts. each.

Pecan.

Well known and popular, but rarely grown in this section, owing to the supposition that it was not hardy; although tender when young, old specimens are perfectly hardy, and are well suited to our climate. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts each.

Black Walnut.

This well known and popular nut will succeed anywhere, and the tree is very ornamental. 30 cts. each.

GARDEN ROOTS.

Myatt's Linnæus Rhubarb.

The finest variety of the pie plant. Stalks very large, tender and delicate, coming up very early, 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

Horse Radish.

In planting horse radish, always plant small sets in preference to the old crowns, as the crowns will surely rot out and leave a misshapen root that is not saleable. Sets, 25 cts. per dozen; 75 cts. per 100.

Spearmint and Peppermint.

The well known herbs from which the essences are obtained. Very fine for flavoring. Fine plants of either, 15 cts. each,

Holt's Mammoth Sage.

Forms large plant, with large, broad leaves, and is very slow in running to seed. 15 cts each.

ASPARAGUS.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Plant the bed in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the rows. For field culture the rows should be five feet apart. Plant the roots at least ten inches below the surface, and cover them about two inches at first, and gradually hoe in the soil as they grow. If the asparagus beetles appear, dust the foliage with "Buhach."

Conover's Colossal.

The most popular sort in general use. Two years, 25 cts. per doz.; 50 cts. per 100; $4 per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth.

An Improvement on the Colossal. Stalks larger and more numerous Two years, 25 cts. per doz.; 50 cts. per 100; $4 per 1,000.

SHADE TREES.

The following are fine varieties for roadside or lawn planting. Twenty feet apart is a good distance for street shade trees. In planting be sure and dig the holes large enough so that it is not necessary to bend the roots, and be sure that the earth is pressed FIRMLY around the roots.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST.

The Honey Locust is a magnificent tree with fine fernlike foliage, its only bad point being the fact of its being so thorny. The variety we offer has all the good qualities of the common form and is entirely free from thorns. 20 cts. to 40 cts. each.

SUGAR MAPLE.

A tree of regular pyramidal growth, and very hard close grained wood. The foliage turns to a brilliant yellow in Autumn, making a gorgeous color effect. 30 cts. to $1 each.

NORWAY MAPLE.

A dark leaved broad topped maple; one of the most popular trees for street or yard planting, growing in very compact shape. 30 cts. to $1 each.

SCARLET MAPLE.

(ACER RUBRUM.)

A fine variety, in form between the Silver and Norway maples, while the wood is as tough as the Sugar maple. In Spring the red seed vesssls are very ornamental and In Autumn the leaves turn to the most brilliant scarlet. 25 cts. each.

SILVER MAPLE.

The most rapid growing of the maples. Foliage cut and parted in a pleasing manner. It is extensively used for street planting on account of its quick growth. 25 cts. to 40 cts. each.

AILANTHUS GLANDULOSUS.

(TREE OF HEAVEN.)

A magnificent tree with long pinnate leaves, free from insects or diseases. No other tree is equal to it for producing tropical effects, but it should not be allowed to spread. 20 cts. to 40 cts. each.

TULIP TREE.

(LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA.)

A rapid growing, broad and pyramidal tree, with large light green leaves, very distinct and beautiful in color. It bears very large yellow and green tulip shaped flowers. It is well adapted to street planting, its shaft being as straight as an arrow, and the foliage is not eaten by insects. 25 cts. to 80 cts. each.

CATALPA BIGNONOIDES.

This tree is of most rapid growth and very spreading habit, with large broad leaves. In early summer it bears all over the tree, immense clusters of white flowers which have a delightful fragrance; each cluster is a whole boquet in itself. Remarkably healthy and has no insect enemies. 25 cts. each.

HORSE CHESTNUT.

(ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM.)

Foliage appears very early in spring and is immediately followed by very large trusses of white flowers dotted with yellow and red. It is an elegant lawn tree and is well adapted to small yards. 20 cts. to 40 cts. each.

MESSRS BASSETT; DEAR SIRS: I thank you very much for the beautiful flowers which came this evening. I have never seen any plants more nicely packed, and I am enjoying my first sight of Sarracenia. The extra was most generously added and I thank you for it. SINCERELY YOUR'S,

SARAH N. SANFORD, PHILA., PA.

MAIDEN HAIR TREE.

(SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA.)

This is a rare tree from Japan and is very distinct and beautiful. The foliage is quite large and resembles some of the lovely Maiden Hair ferns. 50 cts. each.

SWEET GUM.

(LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA.)

A stately tree with dark green star-like leaves and cork bark. Its leaves are very fragrant in spring, and in fall turn to rich tints of yellow and red. It makes a broad, pyramidal tree, well adapted to streets and avenues. 30 cts. to 60 cts. each.

ORIENTAL BUTTONWOOD.

(PLATANUS ORIENTALIS.)

The American Buttonwood is a well known tree, growing to enormous size and showing patches of yellow, white and green bark on the trunk. The Oriental variety is similar to the common form, but much better in every way. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

EVERGREENS.

NORWAY SPRUCE.

A very tall growing tree with a perfectly straight shaft. Foliage a fine shade of green; makes a fine tree for wind breaks. 20 cts. to 40 cts. each.

BALSAM FIR.

In style of growth much like the last, but foliage deeper green and softer. Never makes so large a tree as the Norway. Very fine for specimens or for grouping. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

JUNIPERS.

The Junipers are low growing trees or shrubs, of regular, compact, pyramidal shape, which they retain without the aid of shears. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITÆ.

This evergreen is well adapted for hedges, growing naturally very dense, and bears shearing well; can be kept in any shape desired. 10 cts. each; $8 per 100.

HEMLOCK.

A very beautiful evergreen with drooping boughs that are very graceful. It is one of the very best evergreens for specimens and groups, that can be found. 30 cts. each.

AMERICAN HOLLY.

(ILEX OPACA.)

This broad leaved evergreen is without an equal as a hedge plant, and yet it is rarely eeen used for this purpose. The leaves are spiney on the margin and retain their elegant green all through the winter. It bears a great many scarlet berries that remain on all winter. Many persons have given up planting it thinking it could not be transplanted. The failure nine times out of ten has been from leaving the foliage on. If all the leaves are carefully picked off when dug there is no trouble about its growing. We always pick them off here before shipping them, and you run no risk of loss with the plants we send out. 15 cts. to 75 cts. each for fine specimens. $10 per 100 by express. Will be pleased to quote special price per 1000 for hedges. State size and quantity desired.

CHINESE TREE BOX.

The old fashioned Box edging so greatly prized years ago was considered indispensable to any well kept yard. The idea of associating the Box tree with the Box edging has made some loose sight of the fact that it was one of our finest evergreen shrubs. The new Chinese tree Box is a very compact grower and makes elegant specimen bushes. Our plants have been transplanted and kept so as to be perfect for specimen plants. 15 cts. to 50 cts. each.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX.

Abutilon, 11.
Acharanthes, 11.
Achania, 7.
Adam's Needle, 4.
Agapanthus, 7.
Ailanthus, 20.
Air Plant, Pine Apple, 11,
Akebia, 13.
Aloe, 8.
Althæa, II, 13.
Ampelopsis, 13.
Amorpha, 12.
Anemone, 3.
Antheracum, 11.
Andromeda, 12.
Anthemis, 6.
Apples, IV, 18.
Apios, 6.
Aquilegia, 1, 5.
Arbor-Vitæ, 20.
Ardisia, 11.
Astilbe, 4.
Asparagus, 19.
Balsam Fir, 19.
Bitter Sweet, 13.
Blackberries, 15.
Blackberry Lily, 4.
Box, 20.
Boston Ivy, 13.
Buttonwood, 20.
Butterfly Orchid, 7.
Butternut, 19.
Calla Lily, II, 11.
Cassia, 4.
Candytuft 5;
Calicanthus, 13.
Cannas, 9, 10.
Calystegia, 4.
Caladium, 9.
Campanula, 5.
Calopogon, 6.
Catalpa, 20.
Celastrus, 13,
Centrosema, I.
Century Plant, 8.
Chionanthus, 12,
Cherries, 18.
Chestnut, 19.
Chæonostema, 11.
Cinnamon Vine, 6.
Cigar Plant, 11.
Clapp's Favorite Apple, IV.
Clematis, II, 1.
Cleome, 8.
Clethra, 12.
Columbine, 5.
Cornus, 1.
Coreopsis, 6.
Colosseum Ivy, 8.
Corchorus, 12.
Cranberries, 16.
Currants, 16.
Cypripedeum, 4, 6.
Dahlias, 10.
Deer Grass, 4.
Deutzia, 13.
Deciduous Trees, 20.
Dewberry, 15.
Dracocephalum, 4.
Dragon's Head, 4.
Eleagnus Longipes, III.
Elephants Ears, 9.
Epidendrum, 7.
Eulalia, 6.
Euonymous, 12, 13.
Eriocaulon, 3.
Eupatorium, 4.
Evergreens, 20.
Ferns, 1.
Feverfew, 11,
Ficus, 8.
Foam Flawer, 6.
Forget me-not, 3.
Forsythia, 12.
Fuchsia, 1, 11.
Geranium, 3, 11.
Garden Roots. 19.
Gladiolus, 10.
Gooseberries, 16.
Grapes. 16.
Grecian Silk Vine, 13.
Ground Ivy, 8.
Hardy Perennials, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Hardy Golden Marguerite, 6.
Hardy Vines, 13.
Helianthus, 1, 4.
Helonias, 6.
Hibiscus, 1, 4, 8.
Honeysuckles, 13.
Hemorocallis, 2.
Hepatica, 4.
Honey Locust, 20.
Horse Chestnut, 20.
Horse Radish, 19.
Hemlock, 20.
Holly, 20.
House Plants, 8, 11.
Huckleberries, 16.
Hydrangea, 11, 12,
Hymenocallis, I.
Iberis, 5.
Ipomea., 5.
Iris, 1, 2,
Itea, 12.
Ivy, 8, 11, 13.
Japan Quince, 12.
Juglans Sieboldi, III.
Juneberry, 15.
Kalmia, 12.
Larkspur, 5.
Ladyslipper, 4, 6.
Leiophyllum, 12.
Lemon Verbena, 11.
Lilium, 4.
Liatris, 5.
Lilac, 13.
Lilies, 1, 2, 3. 4.
Lithrum, 2.
Liparis, 4.
Liver Leaf, 4.
Lobelia, 3, 4.
Lysimachia, 1.
Madeira Vine, 9.
Maple, 20.
Maiden Hair Tree, 20.
Mannetia, 11.
Maurandia, 11.
Magnolia, 12.
Mahonia, 13.
Milla, 9.
Montbretia, 2.
Nerine, 7.
Nepeta, 8.
Number 27, III.
Nut Trees, 19.
Norway Spruce, 20.
Nymphæa, 3.
Œnothera, 6.
Ornamental Grasses, 6.
Oxalis, 7.
Orchids, 7, 6, 4.
Pardanthus, 4.
Pancrateum, 7.
Passion flower, 9.
Paw-paw, III.
Pears, II, 17.
Peaches, 17.
Pecan, 19.
Peppermint 19.
Pickle Plant, 8.
Pitcher Plant, 3.
Plumbago, 5.
Plantain Lilies, 2.
Platycodon, 2.
Plums, 18, 19.
Pontederia, 3.
Poppies, 1, 8.
Pyrus, 12.
Pyrethrum, 4, 6.
Raspberries, 15.
Rhexia, 4.
Rhodendron, 12.
Rhubarb, 19.
Rose Tree, 12.
Robenia, 12.
Rose, American Belle, II.
Rose of Shaaron, 13.
Rudbeckia, 2.
Ruellia, 8.
Rubber Plant, 8.
Salvia. 4.
Sage, 19.
Sand Myrtle, 12.
Sarracenia, 3.
Sedum, 1.
Shellbark, 19.
Siræa, 5, 13.
Spearmint, 19.
Spiderwort. 6.
Spider Lily, 1, 7.
Spider Plant, 8.
Strawberries, 14,
Stud Flower, 6.
Strawberry Bush, 12.
Strawberry Shrub, 13.
Snowberry, 13.
Summer Flowering bulbs, 9, 10.
Symphoricarpus, 13.
Sweet Potato, Red Nansemond. IV.
Snade Trees, 20.
Sweet Gum, 20.
Ten Dollar Collection, III.
Tiarella, 6.
Tillandsia, 11.
Tecoma, 13.
Trumpet Flower, 13.
Tradescantia, 6.
Turkey's Beard, 4.
Tuberose, 10.
Tulip Tree, 20.
Utricularia, 3.
Viola, 8.
Water Lilies, 3.
Walnut, III, 19.
Wigelia. 13.
Xerophyllum, 4.
Xyris, 3.
Yucca, 4)

We have often wanted a good insect poison that could be reccommended to our customers as perfectly reliable. We are happy to say that we have found it. BUHACH, as it is called, will kill almost all kinds of bugs, flies, slugs and worms, and yet it is entirely harmless to man or the higher animals, and will not harm a child. It will clear any house of flies, mosquitos, bed bugs, cockroaches, ants or fleas, also kills rose bugs, cabbage worms, currant worm, potato bugs, plant lice, hen lice, fleas on animals, etc. It is far superior to the Dalmatian, Persian or other insect pawders. We quote the following from Popular Gardening: "The insect powder put on the market under the trade name Buhach is so far superior to the Persian or Dalmatian powders that progressive gardeners should cease to buy and use the unreliable ordinary insect powders, and put their faith altogether in Buhach. We only regret that it is as yet manufactured only in limited quantity and not sufficient that it could be placed on sale generally in all stores. Seedsmen should recommend it to their customers. It is infallable for cabbage (and many other) worms, also for lice on hens and chickens." BUHACH can be sent by mail. Two ounce cans, twenty-five cents ; four ounce cans, forty-five cents Powder guns, twenty cents each.

BUHACH FOR INSECTS

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ROYAL CHURCH.

Originated in Ohio ten years ago ; has been thoroughly tested on originator's grounds, and at a majority of the State Experimental Stations ; not one unfavorable report has been made. Very productive ; over 150 berries have been counted on a single stem ; average over ⅞ of an inch in diameter ; 100 berries weigh 11 ounces ; has but few seeds, produces no small berries ; does not crumble in picking. Exceedingly delicious, aromatic and sprightly ; excellent for table, canning, jellies, etc.

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